09016002_LIST

PLUS Search Results for S/N 09016002, Searched November 08, 2000

5974419
6081803
5968109
5953722
6112200
6073076
6141454
5802492
6038559
6029173
4888698
6047280
6092076
5999878
5958012
5848373
6122593
5470233
6047234
5122959
6091956
6144338
5751245
4994971
5966126
6121924
5893113
6038568
6118404
5809145
5513991
5774826
6012013
6133853
6084510
6021371
5675746
5774878
6073115
5742922
6119065
5636122
5949796
5543789
6104316
5669061

09016002_LIST

6121969
5944768
5742509
5893898

5974419	80
6081803	79
5968109	78
5953722	75
6112200	75
6073076	72
6141454	64
5802492	61
6038559	58
6029173	58
4888698	57
6047280	57
6092076	56
5999878	56
5958012	55
5848373	54
6122593	54
5470233	54
6047234	53
5122959	53
6091956	53
6144338	53
5751245	52
4994971	52
5966126	51
6121924	51
5893113	51
6038568	51
6118404	51
5809145	51
5513991	50
5774826	50
6012013	50
6133853	50
6084510	49
6021371	49
5675746	49
5774878	49
6073115	49
5742922	49
6119065	49
5636122	49
5949796	49
5543789	49
6104316	49
5669061	49
6121969	49
5944768	49

5742509 49
5893898 49

09016002_CLS
Most Frequently Occurring Classifications of Patents Returned From A Search of 09016002 on November 08, 2000

Combined Classifications

18 701/208 (3 OR, 15 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/208 ..For use in a map data base system

12 340/990 (0 OR, 12 XR)
Class 340 : COMMUNICATIONS: ELECTRICAL
340/988 VEHICLE POSITION INDICATION
340/989 .At remote location
340/990 ..With map display

11 701/200 (5 OR, 6 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION

11 701/201 (3 OR, 8 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/201 .Determination of travel data based on the start point and destination point

10 340/995 (2 OR, 8 XR)
Class 340 : COMMUNICATIONS: ELECTRICAL
340/988 VEHICLE POSITION INDICATION
340/995 .Map display

7 701/207 (3 OR, 4 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment

7 701/209 (0 OR, 7 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/208 ..For use in a map data base system

701/209 ...Including route searching or determining device

7 707/100 (2 OR, 5 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/100 DATABASE SCHEMA OR DATA STRUCTURE

7 707/104 (0 OR, 7 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/100 DATABASE SCHEMA OR DATA STRUCTURE
707/104 .Application of database or data structure (e.g., distributed, multimedia, image)

5 340/988 (0 OR, 5 XR)
Class 340 : COMMUNICATIONS: ELECTRICAL
340/988 VEHICLE POSITION INDICATION

5 701/211 (1 OR, 4 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/208 ..For use in a map data base system
701/211 ...Having audio or visual route guidance

4 342/357.13 (3 OR, 1 XR)
Class 342 : COMMUNICATIONS: DIRECTIVE RADIO WAVE SYSTEMS AND DEVICES
342/350 DIRECTIVE
342/352 .Including a satellite
342/357.01 ..With position indicating
342/357.06 ...Using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS or Glonass)
342/357.13 ....With storage device (i.e., map or database)

4 701/210 (0 OR, 4 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/208 ..For use in a map data base system
701/209 ...Including route searching or determining

device
701/210 ....Route correction, modification, or verification

4 701/213 (0 OR, 4 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/213 ..Using Global Positioning System (GPS)

4 701/214 (0 OR, 4 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/213 ..Using Global Positioning System (GPS)
701/214 ...Means to improve accuracy of position or location

4 701/23 (0 OR, 4 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/1 VEHICLE CONTROL, GUIDANCE, OPERATION, OR INDICATION
701/23 .Automatic route guidance vehicle

4 707/102 (2 OR, 2 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/100 DATABASE SCHEMA OR DATA STRUCTURE
707/102 .Generating database or data structure (e.g., via user interface)

4 707/200 (2 OR, 2 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/200 FILE OR DATABASE MAINTENANCE

3 342/457 (0 OR, 3 XR)
Class 342 : COMMUNICATIONS: DIRECTIVE RADIO WAVE SYSTEMS AND DEVICES
342/350 DIRECTIVE
342/450 .Position indicating (e.g., triangulation)
342/457 ..Land vehicle location (e.g., bus, police car

3 705/35 (3 OR, 0 XR)
Class 705 : DATA PROCESSING: FINANCIAL, BUSINESS PRACTICE, MANAGEMENT, OR COST/PRICE DETERMINATION
705/1 AUTOMATED ELECTRICAL FINANCIAL OR BUSINESS PRACTICE OR MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENT
705/35 .Finance (e.g., banking, investment or credit)

3 707/4 (3 OR, 0 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/1 DATABASE OR FILE ACCESSING
707/3 .Query processing (i.e., searching)
707/4 ..Query formulation, input preparation, or translation

2 340/905 (1 OR, 1 XR)
Class 340 : COMMUNICATIONS: ELECTRICAL
340/901 EXTERNAL CONDITION VEHICLE-MOUNTED INDICATOR OR ALARM
340/905 .Highway information (e.g., weather, speed limits, etc.)

2 340/993 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 340 : COMMUNICATIONS: ELECTRICAL
340/988 VEHICLE POSITION INDICATION
340/989 .At remote location
340/993 ..Position indication transmitted by local station to remote location

2 342/357.01 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 342 : COMMUNICATIONS: DIRECTIVE RADIO WAVE SYSTEMS AND DEVICES
342/350 DIRECTIVE
342/352 .Including a satellite
342/357.01 ..With position indicating

2 342/357.08 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 342 : COMMUNICATIONS: DIRECTIVE RADIO WAVE SYSTEMS AND DEVICES
342/350 DIRECTIVE
342/352 .Including a satellite
342/357.01 ..With position indicating
342/357.06 ...Using Global Positioning Satellite (GPS or

Glonass)
342/357.08 ....Determining relative position (e.g., distance or direction)

2 455/456 (2 OR, 0 XR)
Class 455 : TELECOMMUNICATIONS
455/403 RADIOTELEPHONE SYSTEM
455/422 .Zoned or cellular telephone system
455/456 ..Location monitoring

2 701/117 (1 OR, 1 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/1 VEHICLE CONTROL, GUIDANCE, OPERATION, OR INDICATION
701/117 .Traffic analysis or control of surface vehicle

2 701/202 (1 OR, 1 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/201 .Determination of travel data based on the start point and destination point
701/202 ..Route pre-planning

2 701/206 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/206 .Employing way point navigation

2 701/212 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 701 : DATA PROCESSING: VEHICLES, NAVIGATION, AND RELATIVE LOCATION
701/200 NAVIGATION
701/207 .Employing position determining equipment
701/208 ..For use in a map data base system
701/212 ...Having variable map scale

2 705/1 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 705 : DATA PROCESSING: FINANCIAL, BUSINESS PRACTICE, MANAGEMENT, OR COST/PRICE DETERMINATION
705/1 AUTOMATED ELECTRICAL FINANCIAL OR BUSINESS PRACTICE OR MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENT

2 707/2 (1 OR, 1 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/1 DATABASE OR FILE ACCESSING
707/2 .Access augmentation or optimizing

2 707/201 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/200 FILE OR DATABASE MAINTENANCE
707/201 .Coherency (e.g., same view to multiple users)

2 707/203 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 707 : DATA PROCESSING: DATABASE AND FILE MANAGEMENT, DATA STRUCTURES, OR DOCUMENT PROCESSING
707/200 FILE OR DATABASE MAINTENANCE
707/201 .Coherency (e.g., same view to multiple users)
707/203 ..Version management

2 711/157 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 711 : ELECTRICAL COMPUTERS AND DIGITAL PROCESSING SYSTEMS: MEMORY
711/100 STORAGE ACCESSING AND CONTROL
711/154 .Control technique
711/157 ..Interleaving

2 711/173 (0 OR, 2 XR)
Class 711 : ELECTRICAL COMPUTERS AND DIGITAL PROCESSING SYSTEMS: MEMORY
711/100 STORAGE ACCESSING AND CONTROL
711/170 .Memory configuring
711/173 ..Memory partitioning

Search report

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2000/Nov 13
(c) 2000 Bell & Howell
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2000/Nov 13
(c) 2000 Resp. DB Svcs.
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
(c) 1999 Business Wire
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2000/Oct W4
(c) 2000 CMP
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2000/Nov 14
(c) 2000 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2000/Oct W5
(c) 2000 IDG Communications
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2000/Nov 09
(c) 2000 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2000/Nov 14
(c) 2000 The Gale Group
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2000/Nov 14
(c) 2000 The Gale Group
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2000/Nov 14
(c) 2000 The Gale Group
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2000/Nov 11
(c) 2000 San Jose Mercury News
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2000/Nov 14
(c)2000 The Gale Group
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2000/Oct
(c) 2000 The HW Wilson Co
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2000/Oct
(c) 2000 The HW Wilson Co.
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2000/Nov W1
(c) 2000 IPC Magazines Ltd.
File 484:Periodical Abstracts Plustext 1986-2000/Nov W1
(c) 2000 Bell & Howell
File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS

Search report

Set	Items	Description
S1	222284	(GEOGRAPH? OR PHYSICAL? OR NAVIGA? OR ROAD? ? OR TRAFFI? OR TRAVEL? OR DIRECTION? OR DISTANC? OR MILAG? OR MILEAG? OR DESTINAT?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S2	638123	(PILOT? ? OR AVIA? OR ROUT? ? OR AIR? OR LAND? OR AREA? OR TOPOGRAPH? OR TRIP? ? OR DRIV? OR VOYAG? OR FLIGHT? OR LOCATION? OR JOURNEY?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S3	257484	(PARCEL? ? OR PORTION? ? OR FRAGMENT? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR PART OR PARTS)(3N)(PLURAL? OR MULTI? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR GROUP???)
S4	693	(S1 OR S2)(15N)S3
S5	1	S4(15N)(SUBSET? ? OR SUB()(SET? ? OR AREA? ? OR CATEGOR?) OR (ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT)(2N)(SET? ? OR PARCEL? ?) OR SUBAREA? ? OR SUBCATEGOR?)
S6	1541	(S1 OR S2)(S)S3
S7	6	S6(S)(SUBSET? ? OR SUB()(SET? ? OR AREA? ? OR CATEGOR?) OR (ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT)(2N)(SET? ? OR PARCEL? ?) OR SUBAREA? ? OR SUBCATEGOR?)
S11	391	(S1 OR S2)(10N)S3
S12	58	S11(10N)(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYBER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS OR MAPQUEST)
S13	12	S12/1998:2000
S14	46	S12 NOT S13
S15	21	RD S14 (unique items)

7/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00646361 92-61301
Value-Added Produce Looms as Key Growth Category
McClure, Barney H.
Supermarket Business v47n10 PP: 45, 89 Oct 1992
ISSN: 0196-5700 JRNL CODE: SMB

...ABSTRACT: this context and where the processing takes place. According to the most conservative estimates, this **sub -category** adds up to $3 billion in sales, or 6% of the total volume of produce sold through supermarkets today. A vantage point from which to assess the overall value-added **picture** is the **location** at which the processing - or cutting and trimming - takes place for the **many** items now considered **part** of the sub-**group** . In Europe, value-added produce represents 12% of produce sales, double that of the US...

7/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00286751 85-27185
Equilibrium Models with Land: A Criticism and an Alternative
Berliant, Marcus
Regional Science & Urban Economics v15n2 PP: 325-340 Jun 1985
ISSN: 0166-0462 JRNL CODE: RSU

...ABSTRACT: are demonstrated to be internally inconsistent (independent of other assumptions employed), in that only countably **many** consumers can own **parcels** of land of non-zero area if land lies in a Euclidean space. Such densities cannot be interpreted as actual areas of land because not enough disjoint **subsets** exist in the **plane** to give positive **area** to each of a continuum of consumers. Consequently, the analogy to the standard large economies...

7/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

078833
Win 2K review: Forget NT, this is something very different
Byline: Russell Kay
Journal: Network World
Publication Date: October 19, 1999
Word Count: 1097 Line Count: 97

Text:
... nonhierarchical in nature, relating to considerations such as location and bandwidth. Second, there exist several **different sets** of network nomenclature that are intermingled and used together, not just in the teaching and...

...them separate sites, each with its own copy of the global catalog (which is a **subset** of the Active Directory). If you don't, a lookup request to find a London e-mail address may itself have to cross the Atlantic. But a domain can be **part** of **several** sites, too. The out-of-sights: users, resources, groups. These vital objects are there because...Lightweight

Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) for finer granularity of attributes. School daze Unless they're **planning** a quick **trip** into another profession, savvy IT managers who currently have NT in their job description had...

7/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 624)

0007703
Redoing airport like chasing train: Many phases, players, pieces complicate in-use terminal renovation
Engineering News-Record October 3, 1985; Pg 28; Vol. 215, No. 14
Journal Code: ENR ISSN: 0013-807X
Word Count: 1,267 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

CAPTION:
South Terminal at San Francisco airport rebuilt for better **traffic** , passenger flow.

Plan for reconstruction divided building into **several parcels** (noted by colors) for design and yet **different parcels** for construction. Resulting interface problems and confusion are aggravated by requirement to keep terminal operating.

7/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 370)

00500184 (USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Toward an Astrophysical Theory of Chondrites
Shu, Frank H.; Shang, Hsien; Lee, Typhoon
F. H. Shu and H. Shang are in the Astronomy Department, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3411, USA. T. Lee is with the Institute of Earth Science, Academia Sinica, Taipei 115, Taiwan.
Science Vol. 271 5255 pp. 1545
Publication Date: 3-15-1996 (960315) Publication Year: 1996
Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Section Heading: Research Articles
Word Count: 8130

(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

...Text: where R.inf((sun)) is the radius of the sun) and were thrown out to **planetary distances** , where they aggregated with the ambient dust to form larger chondritic bodies (B13) (B14) . The...may require multiple coatings, that is, several aborted launches followed by a successful boost to **planetary distances** .

...inf(*) in Eq. 7. If small silicate grains survive evaporation, dustballs launched on a restricted **subset** of streamlines near the uppermost one can produce chondrules. Because of their flat trajectories (Fig...Thus, once CAIs and chondrules begin to reenter the disk in significant numbers, **many** small solid **fragments** of CAIs, chondrules, and their rims will be added to the ambient dust. Chondrites subsequently ...This inward drift sets uncomfortable limits on how long CAIs or chondrules can reside at **planetary distances** in the disk (B14) . Cameron interprets this constraint to imply that CAIs are somehow temporarily...

...sun. There still exists a 1/3 chance that they can be thrown back to **planetary distances** . The production rate of CAIs (and chondrules) by the x-wind mechanism is potentially so...

...of several hundred kelvin (B53) . This phenomenon is a necessary consequence of the x-wind **picture** because the **driving** mechanism for the flow relies on the existence of strong magnetic fields. The characteristic unit...

7/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 370)
DIALOG(R)File 370:Science

00500125 (USE 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Phenotypes of Mouse diabetes and Rat fatty Due to Mutations in the OB (Leptin) Receptor
Chua,Jr., Streamson C.; Chung, Wendy K.; Wu-Peng, X. Sharon; Zhang, Yiying; Liu, Shun-Mei; Tartaglia, Louis; Leibel, Rudolph L.
S. C. Chua Jr., W. K. Chung, X. S. Wu-Peng, Y. Zhang, S.-M. Liu, R. L. Leibel, Laboratory of Human Behavior and Metabolism, Rockefeller University, 1230 York Avenue, Box 181, New York, NY 10021, USA. ; L. Tartaglia, Millennium Pharmaceuticals, 640 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA.
Science Vol. 271 5251 pp. 994
Publication Date: 2-16-1996 (960216) Publication Year: 1996
Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0036-8075
Language: English
Section Heading: Reports
Word Count: 3063

(THIS IS THE FULLTEXT)

...Text: We developed high-resolution genetic and **physical maps** of the regions containing the db and fa loci using a large genetic resource including...

...identify the rare recombinants. The flanking markers were established with the use of a small **subset** of obese mice because the placement of db on chromosome 4 is a well-known...

...0.5-centimorgan interval for db between D4Mit155 (telomeric) and D4Mit277 (centromeric) (Fig. 1). A **physical map** of this genetic interval (Fig. 2) was constructed by aligning contiguous genomic clones from D4MIT155...the OB signal or the relevant tissues of expression if the mutation affects only a **subset** of the alternatively spliced forms. Likewise, it will be of great importance to assess the...

...Figure Removed

Figure F2
Caption: **Physical map** of the mouse chromosome 4 region containing db. Genomic clones and markers were aligned by is indicated above the **physical map** . Positions of the 5 (prime) (Obr-3F/3R) and 3 (prime) (Obr map) ends of...

...pBR322-derived sequence and the PCR primers based on the transfer RNA-derived sequence. When **multiple fragments** were amplified, an unrelated clone or host Escherichia coli or Saccharomyces cerevisiae DNA was used...

15/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00775428 94-24820
"Hosting" network culminates AT&T multimedia plans
Karpinski, Richard
Telephony v225n15 PP: 16 Oct 11, 1993
ISSN: 0040-2656 JRNL CODE: TPH
WORD COUNT: 549

ABSTRACT: As **part** of its **multimedia** strategy, AT&T has developed a **plan** involving its long-**distance** **network** and a **web** of **computer** **servers** not yet deployed. However, the company lacks a pipeline into the home. The company is...

15/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

02011480
GM Launches Dealer Buyout In California
(General Motors Corp will spend $50-100 mil to buy & reorganize 11 independently owned auto dealerships in California's San Fernando Valley in attempt to raise 13% share of market)
Wall Street Journal , v 230, n 107, p A3+
December 01, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Business Newspaper ISSN: 0099-9660 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
...combine them into 4-5 dealerships that will be upgraded and moved to prime retail **locations** . General Motors **plans** to spend $50-100 mil on the reorganization, which is **part** of its **multibillion** -dollar nationwide program to upgrade its 8,000-dealer **network** . It hopes to boost its dwindling market share in the San Fernando Valley by purchasing...

15/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

01827210 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Branding Up
(USA Network has launched a multitiered marketing campaign in order to strengthen the image attached to its name)
Hollywood Reporter, v CCCXLVII, n 13, p S-36
April 29, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0018-3660 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 550

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...product, the net's image is being gussied up with slickly produced on-air spots, **part** of a **multimillion** -dollar marketing campaign called Virtual Studio (**pictured**). The new "on-**air** environment," launched last June, introduced a revised logo, the **network** 's first audio signature and new individual openings for each type of entertainment. With a...

15/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

01628529 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
FLORIDA'S BREED TECHNOLOGIES TO BUY UNITED TECHNOLOGIES UNIT IN INDIANA (Auto safety equipment maker acquires United Technologies Automotive steering wheel operation)
News-Sentinel , p N/A
September 24, 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Regional Newspaper (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 462

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...bumper-to-bumper safety systems, Spinazzola said. Automakers are moving toward single suppliers for larger **systems** , rather than buying individual **parts** from **several** companies and then combining them at the assembly **plants** .

Breed's **air** bags are combined with steering wheels in an integrated package, and then shipped to auto...

15/3,K/5 (Item 4 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)

01452945 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
New Catalana Occidente arm to target wealthy (Catalana Occidente has created Catalana de Occidente Vida to focus on life insurance products)
Life Insurance International, n 80, p 10
April 1996
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter ISSN: 0956-327X (Ireland)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 205

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...new affiliate to focus on life products for the high net worth sector. A successful **pilot scheme** used a **network** of specialised advisers to capture new, top **segment** clients.

The **group** 's fourth insurance company, called Catalana de Occidente Vida (Catoc Vida), has initial capital of...

15/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire

0545340 BW1012

JACOBS ENG SCOTLAND: Jacobs' Scotland office awarded contract from SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals

January 03, 1996

Byline: Business Editors & Health/Medicine Writers

...the engineering design, procurement, construction management, and validation of a project to revamp and debottleneck **part** of its existing **multi** -purpose **plant** **medium** -scale **area** for the production of a pharmaceutical chemical.
In making the announcement, Richard Slater, Jacobs group...

15/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01841912 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17465933 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Siemens-Nixdorf targets storage subsystems. (forms Integrated Storage Systems business unit)
Electronic News (1991), v41, n2081, p18(1)
Sep 4, 1995
ISSN: 1061-6624 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 469 LINE COUNT: 00043

... Norway, said it plans to develop Travan-based tape storage products for the PC, file **server** , workstation and **multi** -user market **segments** . The products will feature a new **drive** and minicartridge interface.
Plans call for Tandberg **Data** to begin marketing a 13GB drive to OEMs by 4Q95. The drive is expected to...

15/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01613326 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14200929 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
On the way to shrink-wrapped plug-and-play. (PC WEEK Special Report: Client/Server)
Chernicoff, David P.
PC Week, v10, n33, p81(2)
August 23, 1993
ISSN: 0740-1604 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 883 LINE COUNT: 00072

... PC Week Labs, has often indicated otherwise (see story, Page 83).
Our model provides a **road** **map** to client/**server** computing. And its **many** **parts** are best characterized as front ends, middleware, and back ends.
Front ends range from CASE...

15/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01450277 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11256151 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Real-world applications. (IBM Multimedia supplement)
T H E Journal (Technological Horizons In Education), v19, n2, pS29(2)
Sept, 1991
ISSN: 0192-592X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 1558 LINE COUNT: 00132

...ABSTRACT: use such interactive television enhancements as touch screens and stereo audio to provide customized building **destination maps** and corporate profiles. Business desktop **computers** may be the largest **segment** for **multimedia** in the future, with applications in presentations, product brochures and communications.

15/3,K/10 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01348459 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08112336 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The decade to come. (1990s)
Henning, Edward
PC User, n124, p48(3)
Jan 17, 1990
ISSN: 0263-5720 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3066 LINE COUNT: 00225

... currently developing its DVI chipsets which will uncompress, at about 30 frames per second, video **images** stored on optical **drives** for PC processing.

That's just **part** of the **multi -media** story. Audio will require special processing and 3D solid modelling and image processing need all...

15/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 674)
DIALOG(R)File 674:Computer News Fulltext

025026
Back to school
Byline: Jesse Berst, CW Staff
Journal: Computerworld Page Number: 33
Publication Date: August 10, 1992
Word Count: 890 Line Count: 64

Text:
...the task of figuring out what's going on.
For instance, Michael Dechichio, a senior **systems** engineer at Travelers Insurance in Hartford, Conn., is **part** of a **group** responsible for workstation **planning** . **Travelers** has 12 mainframes, 30,000 PCs and 400 **LANs** .
''I was looking for a high-level overview,'' Dechichio said, explaining why he had signed...

15/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

0705853
Got the WX?: Today, your biggest problem may be where to begin your preflight weather briefing.
Business & Commercial Aviation October 1995; Pg 76; Vol. 77, No. 4
Journal Code: BCA ISSN: 0191-4642
Section Heading: Avcomps
Word Count: 3,494 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:
MAL GORMLEY

TEXT:
... most pilots. Today, dial-up weather services are available in three basic flavors: (1) as **part** of a **multipurpose flight planning** and handling account, (2) as a stand-alone **computer** flight planning program or (3) through an FBO kiosk.

Most of the relatively inexpensive desktop...

15/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

0611012
Time for a Change in the Weather?: If you think aviation weather forecasts could use a little improvement, you're not alone. But help is on the way.
Business & Commercial Aviation February, 1994; Pg 58; Vol. 74, No. 2
Journal Code: BCA ISSN: 0191-4642
Section Heading: Technology
Word Count: 2,589 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

BYLINE:
MAL GORMLEY

TEXT:
... in terminal areas, and said more R&D needs to be done to develop inexpensive **automated** , aircraft-sensor-driven PIREP datalink **systems** .

-- The business aviation/**Part** 135 **group** also would like to see expanded **flight plan** filing/weather briefing capability from remote sites.

In its plenary session report and to support...

15/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

0475158
Federal Express To Use Crew Scheduling Aid Developed by AMR Decision Unit
Aviation Daily April 21, 1993; Pg 118; Vol. 312, No. 15
Journal Code: AD ISSN: 0193-4597
Section Heading: MarketPlace
Word Count: 129 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:
... airline wants AADT to develop a prototype optimizer for its evaluation, AADT said. AIRCREWS-Optimizer, **part** of a **group** of scheduling and **planning** decision **systems** called "**AIRCREWS** ," can be combined with a manpower planning model, crew assignment and new tracking model, AADT...

15/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

0399089
Air France Launches Frequent Flyer Plan
Aviation Europe May 21, 1992; Pg 3; Vol. 2, Issue 20
Journal Code: AE ISSN: 1058-7004
Section Heading: Airlines
Word Count: 289 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:
... will start a frequent flyer programme for its French clients 1 June. Called "Frequence Plus **Air** France," the **plan** is **part** of the **group** 's "Cap 93" recovery plan. The programme sets up a **system** in which Air France customers will accumulate points during 18 months, to be traded in ...

15/3,K/16 (Item 5 from file: 624)
DIALOG(R)File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications

0270413
Residents Oppose Oakland, Calif., Airport Expansion
Airports January 1, 1991; Pg 4; Vol. 8, No. 1
Journal Code: AP ISSN: 1044-9469
Word Count: 366 *Full text available in Formats 5, 7 and 9*

TEXT:
... said the commission has begun work on an update of the Bay Area's regional **airport system plan** , the first update since 1980. Using nine

focus **groups** as **part** of the evaluation, the commission has found that people perceive Oakland to be easier to...

15/3,K/17 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01283753 Supplier Number: 45349691 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
AIR PRODUCTS/BELOIT CORPORATION TO INSTALL OXYPRO OR SYSTEM AT BELOIT'S RECYCLING PILOT PLANT IN PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
News Release, pN/A
Feb 21, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 561

610)481-5302
AIR PRODUCTS/BELOIT CORPORATION TO INSTALL OXYPRO OR **SYSTEM** AT BELOIT'S RECYCLING **PILOT PLANT** IN PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
System to be Used as **Part** of **Multi** -Stage Bleaching Sequence
ALLENTOWN, PA (February 21,1995)-- Air Products and Chemicals, Inc. and Beloit...

15/3,K/18 (Item 2 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01136993 Supplier Number: 41184836 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NIJECT CHOOSES ROSEMOUNT CONTROL SYSTEM FOR AIR SEPARATION PLANT
News Release, p1
Feb 22, 1990
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 314

... its air separation plant in Eastern Texas.

The total value of Niject's new control **system** is $300,000. The control **system** has been purchased as **part** of a **multi** -million dollar ground-up **air** separation **plant** . The **plant** will produce nitrogen for enhanced oil recovery.

The Rosemount **System** 3 has been selected for central control of the plant. In other words, all plant...

15/3,K/19 (Item 3 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

01007639 Supplier Number: 39569369 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NEW SPSS GRAPHICS (TM) FOR DEC VAX/VMS (TM) SYSTEMS
PR Newswire, pN/A
August 9, 1985
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 538

... lines,
and colors. Chart types include: PIE charts and radial pies, with or without exploded **segments** ; BAR charts, simple, **grouped** , or stacked; compositional charts, range **charts** or population pyramids; **area** , projection, or difference LINE charts; PLOTS for **data** display
with regression lines, confidence intervals, and numerous statistical charts and displays.
Choropleth and prism...

15/3,K/20 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2000 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03717362 Supplier Number: 48030153 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
NCET: ICT and teachers -- A way forward for missing 70%
M2 Presswire, pN/A
Oct 6, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 847

... by the National Council for Educational Technology (NCET) has found that 98% of teachers given **multimedia** portable **computers** as **part** of a **pilot scheme** made successful use of them both in a professional capacity and in the classroom.
The...

15/3,K/21 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2000 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03228880 Supplier Number: 46620670 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TERRESTRIAL: AirTouch
Mobile Communications Report, v10, n17, pN/A
August 12, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 201

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
AirTouch plans to activate **segment** of Code Division **Multiple** Access (CDMA) **network** in downtown San Diego in time for Republican National Convention, beginning today (Aug. 12), and...

```
 File 348:European Patents  1978-2000/Nov W01
        (c) 2000 European Patent Office
  File 349:PCT Fulltext  1983-2000/UB=20001102, UT=20001019
        (c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPat
*File 349: Phase 2 enhancements with current WIPO biblio data now online.
See HELP NEWS 349 for more information.
  File 344:Chinese Patents ABS  Apr 1985-2000/Aug
        (c) 2000 European Patent Office
  File 347:JAPIO  Oct 1976-2000/Jun(UPDATED 001012)
        (c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO
  File 350:Derwent WPIX  1963-2000/UD,UM &UP=200056
        (c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd
*File 350: New display formats in effect.  Equivalents being added more
quickly.  Please enter HELP NEWS 350 for details.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?e au=lampert d

Ref   Items  Index-term
E1        1  AU=LAMPERT CARL MATTHEW
E2        1  AU=LAMPERT CHRISTIAN
E3        3 *AU=LAMPERT D
E4        1  AU=LAMPERT D L
E5        8  AU=LAMPERT D S
E6        2  AU=LAMPERT DANIEL SCOTT
E7        2  AU=LAMPERT DAVID
E8        7  AU=LAMPERT DAVID S
E9        1  AU=LAMPERT DENNIS
E10       3  AU=LAMPERT E
E11       4  AU=LAMPERT F
E12       1  AU=LAMPERT F P

          Enter P or PAGE for more
?s e3,e5,e7,e8
               3  AU=LAMPERT D
               8  AU=LAMPERT D S
               2  AU=LAMPERT DAVID
               7  AU=LAMPERT DAVID S
      S1      19  E3,E5,E7,E8
?s s1 and geographic?
              19  S1
           16641  GEOGRAPHIC?
      S2      15  S1 AND GEOGRAPHIC?
```

2/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Method and system for using real-time traffic broadcasts with navigation systems
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zum Verwenden von Echtzeitverkehrsfunkmeldungen mit Navigationssystemen
Methode et systeme pour utiliser des informations de circulation radiodiffusees en temps reel avec des systemes de navigation

2/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Memory management for navigation system
Speicherverwaltung fur Navigationssystem
Gestion de memoire pour systeme de navigation

2/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Method and system for representation and use of shape information in geographic **databases**
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Darstellung und Verwendung von Forminformation in geographischen Datenbanken
Procede et systeme pour la representation et l'utilisation d'information de forme dans des bases de donnees geographiques

2/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

System and method for storing geographic **data on a physical storage medium**
Vorrichtung und Verfahren zum Speichern von geographischen Daten auf einem physikalischen Speichermedium
Dispositif et methode pour la memorisation de donnees geographiques sur un support de memoire physique

2/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

Interface layer for navigation system
Zwischenebene fur Navigationssystem
Couche d'interfacage pour systeme de navigation

2/TI/6 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

IMPROVED MEMORY MANAGEMNT FOR NAVIGATION SYSTEM

2/TI/7 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DISPLAYING AND USING SHAPE INFORMATION IN **GEOGRAPHICAL** DATABASE

2/TI/8 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR USING AND STORING **GEOGRAPHICAL** DATA IN PHYSICAL MEDIUM

2/TI/9 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Alternative names supporting method of geographic **location, involves returning data records not including names that are not in selected access language in response to queries**

2/TI/10 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Geographic **information storage method on physical media for computer based in-vehicle navigation system**

2/TI/11 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Memory management for navigation system

2/TI/12 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Geographic **database generation method for GPS based vehicle navigation system**

2/TI/13 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Geographic **map features data in computer readable database storing method for navigation system**

2/TI/14 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Computer program product with interface layer for navigation system - has library of software functions which operate in conjunction with navigation system application software, isolating it from geographic **data stored on medium, but intercepts requests**

2/TI/15 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Record storing method for storing geographical **data on storage medium - by separating** geographic **data into parcels having desired fill value and dividing arrangement that enables their addressing and identification**

2/5/15 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011815818 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-232728/199821
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-570571; 1999-609600; 2000-095406
XRPX Acc No: N98-184363
Record storing method for storing geographical **data on storage medium - by separating** geographic **data into parcels having desired fill value and dividing arrangement that enables their addressing and identification**
Patent Assignee: NAVIGATION TECHNOLOGIES CORP (NAVI-N)
Inventor: ASHBY R A; BOUZIDE P M; CRANE A I; FERNEKES R P; ISRANI V; JASPER J C; **LAMPERT D S** ; MEEK J A; NYCZAK G M; SMITH N E; ISRANI V S
Number of Countries: 020 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 838663	A2	19980429	EP 97308527	A	19971024	199821	B
CA 2219043	A	19980425	CA 2219043	A	19971024	199836	
JP 10312153	A	19981124	JP 97332262	A	19971027	199906	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96740295 A 19961025
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 838663	A2	E	58	G01C-021/20	
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
JP 10312153	A		169	G09B-029/10	
CA 2219043	A			G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): EP 838663 A

The method includes separating the number of records into first and second groups of records so that the records in the first group represent physical features having **geographic** locations encompassed within a first sub-rectangular area and the records in the second group represent physical features having **geographic** locations encompassed within a second sub-rectangular area.

The two sub-rectangular areas are formed by a division at a position of a rectangular area that encompasses the locations of the physical features represented by the number of records in the first and second groups. The position of the division is determined by evaluating a number of trial divisions of the rectangular area, and selecting one of the trial divisions based upon resultant sizes of the groups.

The resultant sizes of the first and second groupings derived from the evaluation of the trial divisions are compared to a first range of sizes, and the records are into first and second groups based upon at least one of the groups corresponding to the first range of sizes.

ADVANTAGE - Provides potential for enhancing speed and operation of navigation application functions that use **geographic** data on storage medium. Can up-date real-time traffic information via wireless communication to supplement database installed in vehicle.

Dwg.3/11

Title Terms: RECORD; STORAGE; METHOD; STORAGE; **GEOGRAPHICAL** ; DATA; STORAGE; MEDIUM; SEPARATE; **GEOGRAPHICAL** ; DATA; PARCEL; FILL; VALUE; DIVIDE; ARRANGE; ENABLE; ADDRESS; IDENTIFY
Derwent Class: P85; S02; T01; W06
International Patent Class (Main): G01C-021/20; G06F-017/00; G09B-029/10
International Patent Class (Additional): G01C-021/00; G06F-017/30; G06F-017/50; G06T-001/00; G08G-001/0969
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

Search report

File 348:European Patents 1978-2000/Nov W01
(c) 2000 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT Fulltext 1983-2000/UB=20001102, UT=20001019
(c) 2000 WIPO/MicroPat
*File 349: Phase 2 enhancements with current WIPO biblio data now online.
See HELP NEWS 349 for more information.

Set	Items	Description
S1	49880	(GEOGRAPH? OR PHYSICAL? OR NAVIGA? OR ROAD? ? OR TRAFFI? OR TRAVEL? OR DIRECTION? OR DISTANC? OR MILAG? OR MILEAG?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S2	59645	(PILOT? ? OR AVIA? OR ROUT? ? OR AIR? OR LAND? OR AREA? OR TOPOGRAPH? OR TRIP? ? OR DRIV? OR VOYAG? OR FLIGHT? OR LOCATION? OR JOURNEY?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S3	83389	(PARCEL? ? OR PORTION? ? OR FRAGMENT? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR PART OR PARTS)(3N)(PLURAL? OR MULTI? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR GROUP???)
S4	282	(S1 OR S2)(10N)S3
S5	60	S4(15N)(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYBER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S6	47796	SUBSET? ? OR SUB()(SET? ? OR AREA? ? OR CATEGOR?) OR (ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT)(2N)(SET? ? OR PARCEL? ?) OR SUBAREA? ? OR SUBCATEGOR?
S7	199	S3(15N)S6
S8	7	S7(15N)(S1 OR S2)
S9	58	S3(S)S5
S10	36495	(S1 OR S2)(15N)(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYBER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S11	20	S10(15N)S9

Search report

11/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

01148282
Recording device
Aufzeichnungsgerat
Dispositif d'enregistrement
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Hitachi, Ltd., (204145), 6 Kanda Surugadai 4-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 101-8010, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Morito, Hajime, 113 Hitachi-seshiria-nagatadai, 9-3 Nagatadai, Minami-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Iwami, Naoko, 2C Ishikawa-manshon, 3-20-10 Tamagawagakuen, Machida-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Yoshiura, Hiroshi, 201 Rigosha-biru, 6-19-7 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Konno, Chisato, 2-101 Bisutasere-koyodai, 6-19 Koyodai, Inagi-shi, Tokyo, (JP)
Kurosu, Yutaka, 104 Sukaipia-totsuka-II, 1520-1 yabe-cho, Totsuka-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl Schubel-Hopf & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1001601 A2 000517 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99121572 991029;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98323179 981113
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/32

ABSTRACT EP 1001601 A2
A recording device which is capable of preventing alteration of a generated digital picture data and suitable for improving the reliability of the digital picture data as an evidence. The recording device comprises a related information embedding unit for embedding an related information on the digital picture data stored in a related information storing unit in the digital picture data obtained by a picture receiving unit by means of the digital watermarking technique, a digital signature generating unit for generating a digital signature of the digital picture data in which the related information has been embedded, and a recording unit for adding the digital signature to the digital picture data in which the related information has been embedded and storing it in a memory unit.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 126
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 000517 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200020	820
SPEC A	(English)	200020	9429
Total word count - document A			10249
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10249

...SPECIFICATION divides the related information into the same number of

segments as the number of digital **picture data areas** divided by the **picture data** dividing unit 25, and the respective divided related information segments are allocated so as to correspond to the respective **areas** of the digital **picture data** divided into a plurality of areas. The corresponding segments of the related information divided into a **plurality** of **segments** are embedded in the respective **areas** of the digital **picture data** divided into a plurality of **areas** . Thereafter, the **picture data** integrating unit 26 integrates the plurality of areas in which corresponding segments of the related information are embedded to generate the digital picture **data** having the embedded related information.

Next, the third embodiment of the present invention will be...

11/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

01093800

Video coding device and video decoding device
Videokodierung- und dekodierungsvorrichtung
Dispositif de codage et decodage video

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260716), 22-22 Nagaike-cho Abeno-ku, Osaka 545-8522, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Katata, Hiroyuki, 2-20-686 Honda-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Kusao, Hiroshi, B-2 1716-4 Toke-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Ito, Norio, C-203 706-2 Kamatori-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Nomura, Toshio, G-101 2560-1 Goi, Ichihara-shi, Chiba, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brown, Kenneth Richard et al (28831), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street, London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 961498 A2 991201 (Basic)
EP 961498 A3 001025
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99202515 960709;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95178642 950714; JP 95178643 950714; JP 95275501 951024
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; SI
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 753970 (EP 96305038)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/26

ABSTRACT EP 961498 A2

A video coding device including video coding means for coding a specified part-area of a video sequence and area-information coding means for coding area information representing a shape of a specified part-area, characterized in that the area-information coding means includes area-information approximating means for approximating the area shape by a coarser step-formed shape, approximated area-information coding means for coding the area information representing an area-shape approximated by the area-information approximating means, area-information coding means for coding the area information without approximating the area shape, adaptive selecting means for adaptively selecting either of the approximated area-information coding means and the area-information coding means and the device is further provided with coded-data integrating means for integrating selection information representing a result of selection made by the adaptive selecting means, coded data of a part video encoded by the video coding means and coded

data of area information encoded by the area-information coding means. A corresponding decoding device is also provided.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 159
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 35

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Search Report: 001025 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 991201 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9948	746
SPEC A	(English)	9948	13567
Total word count - document A			14313
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14313

...SPECIFICATION assuring a high quality ofcoding and decoding images: (10) separate a video-sequence into background **image areas** and a **plurality** of foreground **part** -images and separately encode each separated background **area** and each part-**image area** by determining whether coded **data** and codable blocks exist in or out of a part area, by separately calculating the coded **data** amount in the part **image area** and the coded **data** amount in the background **image area** and by determining target-bit-amount distribution ratios for the part-**image area** and the background-**image area** , thereby assuring correct distribution of the target number of bits to obtain a high quality...

11/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01093799
Video coding device and video decoding device
Videokodierung- und dekodierungsvorrichtung
Dispositif de codage et decodage video
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260716), 22-22 Nagaike-cho Abeno-ku, Osaka 545-8522, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Katata, Hiroyuki, 2-20-686 Honda-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Ito, Norio, C-203 706-2 Kamatori-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Kusao, Hiroshi, B-2 1716-4 Toke-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Nomura, Toshio, G-101 2560-1 Goi, Ichihara-shi, Chiba, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brown, Kenneth Richard et al (28831), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street, London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 961497 A2 991201 (Basic)
EP 961497 A3 001025
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99202514 960709;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95178642 950714; JP 95178643 950714; JP 95275501 951024
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; SI
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 753970 (EP 96305038)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/26

ABSTRACT EP 961497 A2

A video coding device comprising: lower-layer coding means for coding a video sequence at a lower frame rate; upper-layer coding means for coding one or more specified part-areas of the video sequence at a higher frame rate; and synthesizing means for synthesizing a video sequence of the upper-layer with a video sequence of the lower-layer by using part-area-information representing the specified part-area; characterized in that the synthesizing means generates a lower-layer frame for synthesizable frame in absence of the lower-layer frame corresponding to the temporal position of the synthesizable frame in order to fill the absence, by using the lower-layer frame existing temporally before the synthesizable frame and a second part-area-information of a lower-layer frame existing temporally after the synthesizable frame, and by using the lower-layer frame existing temporally after synthesizable frame for a portion of only the first part-area, and by using the lower-layer frame existing temporally before the synthesizable frame for a portion of only the second part-area.

A corresponding decoding device is also provided.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 168

NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 32

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Search Report: 001025 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 991201 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9948	1583
SPEC A	(English)	9948	13568
Total word count - document A			15151
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			15151

...SPECIFICATION a high quality of coding and decoding images:
(10) separate a video-sequence into background **image areas** and a **plurality** of foreground **part** -images and separately encode each separated background **area** and each part-**image area** by determining whether coded **data** and codable blocks exist in or out of a part area, by separately calculating the coded **data** amount in the part **image area** and the coded **data** amount in the background **image area** and by determining target-bit-amount distribution ratios for the part-**image area** and the background-**image area** , thereby assuring correct distribution of the target number of bits to obtain a high quality...

11/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

01093798
Video coding device and video decoding device
Videokodierung- und dekodierungsvorrichtung
Dispositif de codage et decodage video
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260716), 22-22 Nagaike-cho Abeno-ku, Osaka 545-8522, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Katata, Hiroyuki, 2-20-686 Honda-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Kusao, Hiroshi, B-2 1716-4, Toke-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Ito, Norio, C-203 706-2, Kamatori-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Nomura, Toshio, G-101 2560-1 Goi, Ichihara-shi, Chiba, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brown, Kenneth Richard et al (28831), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street, London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 961496 A2 991201 (Basic)
EP 961496 A3 001025
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99202513 960709;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95178642 950714; JP 95178643 950714; JP 95275501 951024
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; SI
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 753970 (EP 96305038)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/26

ABSTRACT EP 961496 A2
A video coding device comprising: first coding means for coding a video sequence of a background; second coding means for coding a video sequence of at least a part of a front image; and area-information coding means for coding a binary area information representing a shape of a part video, characterized in that the device is further provided with a weight data preparing means for preparing multivalued weighting data from the binary area-information and gives weight to each of the video sequence according to the weight data.
A corresponding decoding device is also provided.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 95
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 15

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Search Report: 001025 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 991201 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9948	908
SPEC A	(English)	9948	13567
Total word count - document A			14475
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14475

...SPECIFICATION a high quality of coding and decoding images:
(10) separate a video-sequence into background **image areas** and a **plurality** of foreground **part** -images and separately encode each separated background **area** and each part-**image area** by determining whether coded **data** and codable blocks exist in or out of a part area, by separately calculating the coded **data** amount in the part **image area** and the coded **data** amount in the background **image area** and by determining target-bit-amount distribution ratios for the part-**image area** and the background-**image area** , thereby assuring correct distribution of the target number of bits to obtain a high quality...

11/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

01054389
Methods and apparatus for determining forward and reverse link performance in a wireless communication system
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Bestimmung der Vorwarts- und Ruckwartsverbindungsleistung in einem schnurlosen Kommunikationssystem

Procede et appareil pour determiner la perfomance des liaisons vers l'avant et retour dans un systeme de communications sans fil

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)
INVENTOR:
Cheng, Terry Si-Fong, 20 Sparrow Road, Randolp, New Jersey 07869, (US)
Gandhi, Asif Dawoodi, 10 Overlook Road, Apt. 5F, Summit, New Jersey 07901, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Buckley, Christopher Simon Thirsk et al (28912), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5 Mornington Road, Woodford Green, Essex IG8 0TU, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 930735 A2 990721 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99300184 990112;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 8255 980116
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04B-017/00;

ABSTRACT EP 930735 A2

Link performance is measured in a code division multiple access (CDMA) personal communication service (PCS) or cellular system, or other type of wireless system, using a test set-up (30) which permits the simulation of various changes in system configuration. An illustrative embodiment includes a first attenuator (36) arranged in a common portion of a receive path and a transmit path of a mobile station (32) of the system, and a second attenuator (40) arranged in either a receive-only portion of the receive path or a transmit-only portion of the transmit path. The amounts of attenuation provided by the first and second attenuators are decoupled such that a different amount of attenuation can be provided on the transmit path than on the receive path. Performance of forward and reverse links of the system are measured while varying a value of at least one of the first or second attenuators. For a given measurement, the attenuator values may be selected to simulate performance of the system in a configuration in which base station amplifier power is increased or decreased. As another example, the attenuator values may be selected to simulate performance of the system in a configuration in which cell size is increased. This arrangement of decoupled forward and reverse link attenuation in accordance with the invention permits efficient and accurate determination of link balance conditions.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 225

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 990721 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9929	549
SPEC A	(English)	9929	4602
Total word count - document A			5151
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5151

...SPECIFICATION test set-up 30 to perform link performance measurements in an IS-95 CDMA PCS **system** such as that shown in FIG. 1. It will be assumed without limitation that the **system** is designed for in-building or in-vehicle coverage, and hence with some amount of...
...current standard). Initially, a "drive route" is selected that passes through several cells of the **system** , such that a test mobile on this

route will pass in and out of several...

...with other cells or sectors. The selected drive route should cover the inner and outer **parts** of **several** cells, such that performance measures averaged over the drive **route** provide an accurate **picture** of **system** -wide performance. As the issue of link balance in a CDMA **system** can be related to mobile position, the above-described selection of drive route is an...

11/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

01038587
System and method for updating, enhancing or refining a geographic database using feedback
System und Vorrichtung zur Aktualisierung, Verbesserung und Feinung einer geographischen Datenbank unter Verwendung von Ruckkopplung
Systeme et methode de mise a jour, d'amelioration et d'affinage d'une base de donnees geographique par retroaction
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Navigation Technologies Corporation, (2410910), 10400 West Higgins Road, Rosemont, Illinois 60018, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Cherveny, Kevin, 219 S. Kankakee Street, Wilmington, Illinois 60481, (US)
Crane, Aaron, 670 Wren Avenue, Palatine, Illinois 60067, (US)
Kaplan, Lawrence M., 431 W. Oakdale Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60657, (US)
Jasper, John, 824 North Drury Lane, Arlington Heights, Illinois 60000, (US)
Shields, Russel T., 160 E. Pearson, Chicago, Illinois 60611, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
McLeish, Nicholas Alistair Maxwell et al (74621), Boult Wade Tennant Verulam Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 921509 A2 990609 (Basic)
EP 921509 A3 000726
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98308256 981009;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 951767 971016
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G08G-001/01; G08G-001/0968

ABSTRACT EP 921509 A2
A system for updating, enhancing and/or refining a geographic database. A geographic database includes data representing physical features in the geographic region, and, optionally, attributes of such features. The system includes a plurality of data collecting sensors. Each of the data collecting sensors is installed in a separate one of a plurality of vehicles each of which is capable of traveling on roads in a geographic region. Each of the data collecting sensors provides outputs indicative of one or more features in the geographic region as the vehicle in which it is installed travels on the roads in the geographic region. A computer program executes a feedback process on the geographic database using the outputs of the data collecting sensors. A first part of the feedback program compares the outputs of the data collecting sensors to the data identifying the physical features and provides results representative of the comparisons. A second part of the feedback program is responsive to the results from the first part and determines the significance of the comparisons. A third part of the feedback program modifies the data in the geographic database based upon the significance determined by the

second part of the program. The data in the geographic database representing physical features in the geographic region are updated, enhanced, or refined based upon the significance determined by the feedback program. The data which has been updated, enhanced, or refined, is used to provide updated, enhanced, or refined data in end-user vehicles, some of which may include the vehicles in which data collecting sensors have been installed. Sensors in end-users' vehicles are calibrated to high levels of accuracy using the data which has been updated, enhanced or refined using a feedback process. Further, an out-of-calibration sensor in an end-user's vehicle is detected and re-calibrated using the data which has been updated, enhanced or refined using a feedback process. Using a feedback process, levels of confidence are assigned to data in the geographic database representing physical features in the geographic region, thereby enabling the data to be used for purposes requiring high levels of confidence.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 349

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change:	000726	A2	International Patent Classification changed: 20000608
Application:	990609	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	001011	A2	Date of request for examination: 20000815
Search Report:	000726	A3	Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9923	1870
SPEC A	(English)	9923	7982
Total word count - document A			9852
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			9852

...SPECIFICATION by a vehicle by repeatedly sensing actual position while the vehicle moves. At least a **portion** of the **plurality** of actual positions is matched with a plurality of **map** positions in the **geographic database** . A position difference is calculated between each actual position in the plurality of actual positions...

...CLAIMS a plurality of actual positions traveled by the vehicle from said sensed vehicle positions;
transmitting **data** representing the plurality of actual road attributes to central geographic **database** ;
matching at least a **portion** of the **plurality** of actual road attributes with a plurality of **map road** attributes in the central geographic **database** ;
calculating an attribute difference between each actual road attribute in the plurality of actual road...

...actual positions traveled by the vehicle from said sensed vehicle positions;
matching at least a **portion** of the **plurality** of actual road attributes with a plurality of **map road** attributes in a local the map **database** in said vehicle;
calculating an attribute difference between each actual road attribute in the plurality...

11/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00985855
Maneuver generation program and method
Verfahren und Programm zum Erzeugen von Manovern
Methode et programme pour generer des manoeuvres
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Navigation Technologies Corporation, (2410910), 10400 West Higgins Road, Rosemont, Illinois 60018, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
O'Shea, Michael J., 3660 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60613, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
McLeish, Nicholas Alistair Maxwell et al (74621), Boult Wade Tennant Verulam Gardens 70 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8BT, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 892248 A2 990120 (Basic)
EP 892248 A3 000726
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98305503 980710;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 893201 970715
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01C-021/20

ABSTRACT EP 892248 A2
A maneuver generation program for a computer-based navigation system. The navigation system provides a user with a series of maneuvering instructions to go from a first location to a second location in a geographic area. The series of maneuvering instructions are derived from a list of data entities that represent a route from the first location to the second location. The list of data entities includes data that represent a plurality of locations along the route at which maneuvering instructions may be provided. The maneuver generation program determines one and preferably no more than one maneuver type selected from a predetermined plurality of maneuver types for each location of the plurality of locations along the route. The maneuver generation program performs a series of tests upon data corresponding to each location. Each of the plurality of maneuver types is characterized by a unique set of tests selected from a predetermined superset of tests. A maneuver type is associated with a location if data corresponding to the location pass all the tests in the set of tests that characterize the maneuver type. The maneuver type associated with the location is used in providing a maneuvering instruction related to the location to the user by the navigation application.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 207
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Search Report: 000726 A3 Separate publication of the search report
Application: 990120 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 001011 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000815
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9903	2175
SPEC A	(English)	9903	12142
Total word count - document A			14317
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 14317

...SPECIFICATION position in the geographic area to a destination 62 located at another position in the **geographic area** . The **map** of Fig. 4 is overlaid with representations of **several segment data** entities at positions corresponding to the positions of the portions of roadways in the geographic area to which the segment **data** entities correspond. The map of Fig. 4 is also overlaid with representations of several node **data** entities at positions corresponding to the positions of the points in the geographic area to...

11/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00969181
MAP DATABASE DEVICE
KARTENDATENBANKGERAT
DISPOSITIF D'ETABLISSEMENT D'UNE BASE DE DONNEES DE CARTES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Xanavi Informatics Corporation, (1813721), 4991, Hironodai 2-chome, Zama-shi, Kanagawa 228, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
NOMURA, Takashi, 277-17, Kagawa Chigasaki-shi, Kanagawa 253, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Read, Matthew Charles et al (47911), Venner Shipley & Co. 20 Little Britain, London EC1A 7DH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 964382 A1 991215 (Basic)
WO 9827535 980625
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97949130 971218; WO 97JP4670 971218
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96338716 961218
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09B-029/00
CITED PATENTS (WO A): Y Y Y

ABSTRACT EP 964382 A1
A map database apparatus is provided in which: meshes that are achieved by dividing a map into a plurality of portions are used as management units; sets of data related to the meshes are stored in a specific order; a management table that manages the sets of data related to the meshes is provided; and the management table has a parameter that makes it possible to determine an access address of a set of data related to a mesh present in a surrounding area of a specific mesh through calculation based upon the specific mesh.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 96
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 5

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 981125 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
Application: 991215 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 991215 A1 Date of request for examination: 19990623
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9950	380
SPEC A	(English)	9950	5270
Total word count - document A			5650
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5650

...SPECIFICATION with existing software and to improve processing speed.
In the case of the map display **data** , they are normally managed by dividing a given **map area** into a **plurality** of **portions** in order to display the map on a monitor or the like of the navigation **system** . These divided units are referred to as meshes FIG. 15 illustrates a **map area** divided into 25 portions with each mesh assigned with codes A, B, C .... X and Y. If the map is currently displayed using the **data** corresponding to the mesh A, the map display **data** corresponding to the meshes surrounding the mesh A are likely to be needed as the...

...user. In systems in the prior art, management is implemented by providing each mesh with **data** addresses of the meshes surrounding it and in the case of a CD-ROM, by...

...hold the addresses of the surrounding meshes. The same principle applies to the route search **data** and the route guidance **data** .
The great data quantity required in a map database apparatus that stores map display data...

11/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents
(c) 2000 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00952229
Optical apparatus for detecting rotation of an eyeball of an observer
Optisches Gerat zur Rotationsdetektion eines Augapfels eines Beobachters
Appareil optique de detection de la rotation du globe de l'oeil d'un observateur
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Yamada, Akira, Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146, (JP)
Nagata, Keiji, Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146, (JP)
Irie, Yoshiaki, Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146, (JP)
Nagano, Akihiko, Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo 146, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pellmann, Hans-Bernd, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9227), Patentanwaltsburo Tiedtke-Buhling-Kinne & Partner Bavariaring 4, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 863431 A2 980909 (Basic)
EP 863431 A3 981111
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98107956 930601;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 92167014 920602; JP 92213795 920716; JP 92262748 920907; JP 92264294 920907
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 572979 (EP 931088025)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G03B-013/02; G02B-007/28; A61B-003/113;

ABSTRACT EP 863431 A2
It is disclosed regarding as an optical apparatus having a sight line detecting device. In this apparatus, an axis so-called sight line (sight axis) in the direction of a point at which an observer (photographer) is turning his eyes through a finder system on an observing surface (focus surface) on which an object image is formed by photographing system is

detected by use of reflected image of eyeball obtained when the eyeball surface of the photographer is illuminated. Specifically, an image forming means is provided for forming an image of an eye of the observer received by an image sensor. The image sensor is controlled by a control means and the rotation of the eyeball is calculated. The control means reads out an information from a first region of the image sensor, selects a second region contained by the first region and smaller than the first region on the basis of the read out information and outputs an information of the second region for the calculation process.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 168

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	980909 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	981111 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	990526 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 990329

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9837	224
SPEC A	(English)	9837	39699
Total word count - document A			39923
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			39923

...SPECIFICATION 0 480 774 discloses a camera capable of detecting an eye-gaze for effecting an **automatic** focus adjustment of the photo taking lens, wherein an eye-gaze detecting device is arranged...

...detection signal corresponding to the eye-gaze position is produced and focus adjustment signals for **automatically** performing a focus adjustment in accordance with the specific detection **areas** in the photographing **picture** plane are generated and evaluated. In particular, a **plurality** of eye-gaze **portions** of a photographer satisfying a predetermined condition are detected and further a weighting is performed ...

...for obtaining a photo taking distance information to adjust a focussing point of the camera **system** .
Moreover, document DE-A-40 34 958 discloses an eye direction detecting apparatus having judgement...

11/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00897290
Apparatus for extracting road area data from block map data, system for generating a deformed map from these data and geograpical information system
Gerat zur Gewinnung von Strassennetzzonendaten aus den Blockdaten einer Strassennetzkarte, System zum Umformen dieser Daten und Darstellung einer umgeformten Ka
Appareil d'extraction de donnees d'une zone de carte routiere provenant d'un block de donnees de carte routiere, systeme pour generer une carte deformee a parti
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., (1855501), 1006, Oaza Kadoma,

Kadoma-shi Osaka, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Kambe, Nobuhiro, 2-4-10-330, Matsunoki, Suginami-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Abe, Akihiro, 1174-9-301, Ichigao, Aoba-ku, Yokohama, (JP)
Shimada, Takanori, 15-3-401, Hon-cho 6-chome, Funabashi-shi, Chiba-ken, (JP)
Nakano, Go, 2-45-7, Sasazuka, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pellmann, Hans-Bernd, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9227), Patentanwaltsburo Tiedtke-Buhling-Kinne & Partner Bavariaring 4, 80336 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 820046 A2 980121 (Basic)
EP 820046 A3 980812
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97109949 970618;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96177145 960619; JP 96181715 960624; JP 96291203 961015; JP 97134518 970509
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09B-029/10

ABSTRACT EP 820046 A2
A vector block information indicating a plurality of line segment rows is read out from a block map. Each line segment row divides an area of a block from an area of a road in an image drawing region. Each point at which one end of a line segment row contacts with a boundary line of the image drawing region is set as a boundary point. In this case, a road crossing the boundary line of the image drawing region is indicated by a pair of line segment rows having a pair of boundary points close to each other. To determine an area of the road, the pair of boundary points are connected with each other through a connecting line segment. Therefore, a road area in the image drawing region can be automatically extracted from the block map. In addition, an end area of the road placed at the boundary line of the image drawing region is reshaped to have two right-angle corners at the end area of the road, a length of a road area at the boundary line of the image drawing region is shortened, an area of a narrow road is deleted from the road area, an area of a narrow road is widened, or a plurality of blocks placed in an administrative district is unified by deleting areas of a plurality of roads dividing the blocks.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 231

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	980121 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	980121 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 970717
Search Report:	980812 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Change:	990428 A2	Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9804	7823
SPEC A	(English)	9804	33007
Total word count - document A			40830
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			40830

...SPECIFICATION apparatus 11 shown in Fig. 1.
A line dividing a road area from a block **area** in a **map** , which is indicated by the map information stored in the vector **road** and block **map data base** 45, is indicated by a **plurality** of straight line **segments** connected with each other in series, and the

Search report

11/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00877339
Method and apparatus for observing tip portion of optical fibers butting each other
Verfahren und Apparat zum Beobachten der Spitze von aneinanderstossenden optischen Fasern
Methode et appareil d'observation des extremitees de fibres optiques en butee l'une a l'autre
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SUMITOMO ELECTRIC INDUSTRIES, LTD., (279013), 5-33, Kitahama 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;GB;SE)
INVENTOR:
Hattori, Kazunari, c/o Yokohama Works, Sumitomo Electric Ind., Ltd., 1, Taya-cho, Sakae-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 244, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
von Fischern, Bernhard, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9674), Hoffmann - Eitle, Patent- und Rechtsanwalte, Arabellastrasse 4, 81925 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 803721 A2 971029 (Basic)
EP 803721 A3 990107
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97106717 970423;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96101355 960423
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; GB; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01M-011/00;

ABSTRACT EP 803721 A2
The present invention relates to a method and apparatus for observing, before and after fusion-splicing of optical fibers such as ribbon fibers each including a plurality of optical fibers in particular, the butting state of the tip portion of each of fiber ribbons in a wide range with a high accuracy. In the observation method in accordance with the present invention, while the optical fibers to be fusion-spliced together are disposed on a predetermined reference surface such that their end faces butt each other, at least a pair of cameras are independently or synchronously moved along a direction perpendicular to the longitudinal direction of the optical fibers so as to change the shooting areas of the respective cameras, thereby realizing the collective observation or local observation of the observation area. The observation apparatus in accordance with the present invention comprises a driving system for moving the pair of cameras along a predetermined direction.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 971029 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 990107 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination: 990414 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 990216
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9710W4	1538
SPEC A	(English)	9710W4	6966
Total word count - document A			8504
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8504

...SPECIFICATION butting each other have been successively taken into the image processing unit 70 as image **data** while the microscope camera 20 is **driven** , or the real **images** and virtual images of the tip **portions** of a **plurality** of sets of optical fibers butting each other whose focal points do not considerably deviate...

11/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00821228
Method and apparatus for preparing special color separation
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Vorbereitung von spezieller Farbtrennung
Procede et appareil pour preparer une separation de couleur speciale
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co., Ltd., (507661), 1-1, Tenjinkitamachi Teranouchi-Agaru 4-chome Horikawa-Dori, Kamikyo-ku Kyoto 602, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Ikeda, Iwata, c/o Dainippon Screen Mfg Co, Ltd, Kumiyama Plant, 304-1 Sayama Shinkaichi, Kumiyama-cho, Kuze-gun, Kyoto, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
WILHELMS, KILIAN & PARTNER Patentanwalte (100601), Eduard-Schmid-Strasse 2, 81541 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 763926 A2 970319 (Basic)
EP 763926 A3 980107
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96114322 960906;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95262325 950913; JP 9669250 960228; JP 9669251 960228; JP 9687256 960314
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-001/54;

ABSTRACT EP 763926 A2
The present invention readily produces an image of a special color separation, with respect to a color image which is to be reproduced by a plurality of color separations including Y, M, and C separations. The method first specifies a relationship between a predetermined density of a special color separation and densities of a plurality of other color separations corresponding to the predetermined density of the special color separation; then extracts each color element included in a color image as a target color element; and determines a density of the special color separation according to the specified relationship.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 99

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination:	20000322 A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000203
Application:	970319 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	980107 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	980610 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 980407

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	2003
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	17396
Total word count - document A			19399
Total word count - document B			0

Total word count - documents A + B 19399

...SPECIFICATION color separation.
The program proceeds to step S303, at which the user specifies a target **image area** for the special color conversion in the one-page image through interactive operation. A variety of methods may be applied for the selection of the target **image area** . For example, coordinates on the one-page image may be numerically input with the keyboard 32. In accordance with another possible method, the **area** of a specific **image** part may be set as the target **image area** . In some cases, part's numbers are allocated to a **plurality** of image **parts** included in the one-page image, and image part **data** representing the respective image parts are stored in a distinguishable form in the hard disk drive 40. In this case, the **area** of a specific **image** part can be selected as the target of special color conversion by simply inputting the part's number. Alternatively, the target **image area** of the special color conversion may be selected by setting a specific condition and retrieving an image part satisfying the specific condition. A wide **image area** including a **plurality** of image **parts** may also be specified as the target **image area** . In the example of (E) of Fig. 35, it is assumed that the user selects one image part R1 through interactive operation as the target **image area** of the special color conversion among the one-page image displayed on the color CRT...

...a target to be processed. The processing of step S304 is effective when a wide **image area** including a **plurality** of image **parts** has been specified as the target **image area** . A **plurality** of **image parts** are registered in the form of a list in the page **data** representing the one-page image. Image part **data** representing each **image** part includes **area data** (contour **data**) representing an **area** occupied by each **image** part. At step S304, the image parts at least partly included in the target **image area** are successively extracted one by one, based on the area **data** . In the first embodiment, the **image area** R1 corresponding to one image part has been specified as the target **image area** , and the **image** part R1 is thus selected at step S304.
The program then proceeds to step S305...

11/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00811218
Hierarchical video coding device and decoding device
Hierarchischer Bildkodierer und -dekodierer
Appareil de codage et decodage video hierarchique
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (260710), 22-22 Nagaike-cho, Abeno-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka-fu 545-0013, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Katata, Hiroyuki, 2-20-686 Honda-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Kusao, Hiroshi, B-2, 1716-4 Toke-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Ito, Norio, C-203, 706-2 Kamatori-cho, Midori-ku, Chiba-shi, Chiba, (JP)
Nomura, Toshio, G-101, 2560-1 Goi, Ichihara-shi, Chiba, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Brown, Kenneth Richard et al (28831), R.G.C. Jenkins & Co. 26 Caxton Street, London SW1H 0RJ, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 753970 A2 970115 (Basic)
EP 753970 A3 990825
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96305038 960709;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95178642 950714; JP 95178643 950714; JP

95275501 951024
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 99202513)
(EP 99202515)
(EP 99202514)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04N-007/26

ABSTRACT EP 753970 A2

In a video coding device capable of making coded data have a hierarchical structure, a specified area of each frame is selected, the position and the shape of the selected area are encoded, a pixel value of the selected area is encoded as lower-layer coded data, a pixel value of a whole image is encoded as first upper-layer coded data by using pixel values of already decoded images of the lower-layer and the first upper layer and a pixel value of the selected area is encoded as second upper-layer coded data by using pixel values of already decoded images of the lower-layer and the second upper layer. By the video coding device and video decoding device mentioned above, decoding a part of coded data makes it possible to reproduce only a selected area of a lower image-quality or reproduce a whole image of a lower image-quality or reproduce a whole image with a selected area of a higher image-quality and other areas of a lower image- quality. In encoding and decoding a background video-sequence and a plurality of foreground part-video-sequences, a coding device (101, 102, 103, 122, 123, 120) encodes position information of part-video-sequences and a decoding device (105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 124, 125, 121) prepares weight values necessary for weighted-mean image synthesizing on the basis of the coded data of the position information data, whereby each part-video-sequences is synthesized with the background video-sequence by using the weighted mean values. And in laying a plurality of part-video-sequences over a background video-sequence by using weighted mean values, an amount of coded data can be reduced because the weighted mean values are prepared from binarized information. Furthermore, a synthesized video-sequence has a smoothed boundary between the part images and the background image can be smoothly synthesized without any visual defect since the weighted mean data prepared from the binarized information gets a value of 0 to 1. In synthesizing an lower-layer frame from preceding and proceeding lower-layer frames by using a first part-area-information and a second part-area-information of lower-layer frames existing temporally before and after the synthesizable frame, the temporally preceding and proceeding lower-layer frames previously averaged with weight is used for synthesizing an overlapped portion of a first part-area with a second part-area or an area not belonging to the first part-area and the second part-area on the synthesizable frame, the temporally proceeding lower-layer frame used for synthesizing an area belonging to the first part-area only and the temporally preceding lower-layer frame is used for synthesizing an area belonging to the second part-area only. By the video coding device and video decoding device with the synthesizing method as above described, the synthesyzing image is free from the distortion occurred in the prior art image aforementioned.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 458
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 5

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	970115	A2	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	990825	A3	Separate publication of the search report
Change:	990922	A2	Application number of divisional application (Article 76) changed: 19990805

Examination: 990929 A2 Date of request for examination: 19990729
Change: 990929 A2 Application number of divisional application (Article 76) changed: 19990810
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	2099
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	13613
Total word count - document A			15712
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			15712

...SPECIFICATION a high quality of coding and decoding images:
(10) separate a video-sequence into background **image areas** and a **plurality** of foreground **part** -images and separately encode each separated background **area** and each part-**image area** by determining whether coded **data** and codable blocks exist in or out of a part area, by separately calculating the coded **data** amount in the part **image area** and the coded **data** amount in the background **image area** and by determining target-bit-amount distribution ratios for the part-**image area** and the background-**image area** , thereby assuring correct distribution of the target number of bits to obtain a high quality...

...CLAIMS the specified value.
24. A video-coding device for separating a video-sequence into background **image areas** and a **plurality** of foreground **part** -images and separately encoding each separated background **area** and each part-**image area** , which is provided with area discriminating means (281) for determining whether coding **data** and coding blocks exist in or out of a part area, coded-**data** -amount calculating means (285) for separately calculating the number of coded **data** in the part-**image area** and the number of coded **data** in the background **image area** and distribution ratio calculating means (284) for determining distribution ratios of the target number of coding-**data** to the part-**image area** and the background-**image area** and which may adaptively determine the ratios of distributing the target number of coding **data** .

11/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00803879
Current position calculating system for a vehicle having a function for correcting a vehicle direction
Vorrichtung zum Berechnen der momentanen Position fur ein Fahrzeug mit Fahrzeugrichtungskorrekturfunktion
Systeme pour calculer la position reelle pour vehicule ayant une fonction pour corriger une direction de vehicule
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Xanavi Informatics Corporation, (1813720), 4991, Hironodai 2-chome, Zama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Sato, Hiroyuki, 203, Heim-Wakaba, 3-13-13 Yamatohigashi,Yamato-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Altenburg, Udo, Dipl.-Phys. et al (1268), Patent- und Rechtsanwalte, Bardehle . Pagenberg . Dost . Altenburg . Frohwitter . Geissler & Partner, Galileiplatz 1, 81679 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 747668 A2 961211 (Basic)

EP 747668 A3 980225
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96109026 960605;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95143567 950609
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01C-021/20;

ABSTRACT EP 747668 A2
A current position calculation system is provided for preventing accuracy in map matching from being degraded due to errors in an angular difference between road and vehicle directions. According to a previously determined vehicle current position and a relative displacement obtained on the basis of the vehicle direction and travelled distance, the vehicle current position is estimated as a virtual current position. A most probable latest current position on a road is determined on the basis of distances from the virtual current position to line segments representing part of roads, respectively, and an angular difference between each of the line segment directions and the vehicle direction. In addition, there are held a plurality of angular differences between road and vehicle directions which are differences between the vehicle directions of predetermined plural number of previously obtained positions, and the line segment directions at each of the previously obtained positions respectively. An averaged value of the plural number of angular differences between road and vehicle directions is obtained. A latest vehicle direction detected by a direction detecting means is modified on the basis of the averaged value. The map matching process is performed according to this modified vehicle direction. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 230

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 961211 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 961211 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 960605
Search Report: 980225 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	502
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	5594
Total word count - document A			6096
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6096

...SPECIFICATION of the map on the display 17, a CD-ROM 15 for storing the digital **map data** , and a **driver** 16 for reading the map **data** from the CD-ROM 15. In addition, a controller 18 is also provided for controlling...

...of the aforementioned peripheral equipments. In the embodiment of the present invention, the aforementioned digital **map data** includes **road data** consisting of coordinates indicating the end points of a **plurality** of line **segments** , road width **data** indicating road widths, or a highway flag indicating that the road is a highway or...

11/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00794255

Image processors

Bildprozessoren

Processeurs d'images

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD., (249362), 6-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-02, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:
Matsubara, Kunihiro, c/o Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (Hamura R&D Center), 2-1, Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)
Nakae, Tetsuichi, c/o Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (Hamura R&D Center), 2-1, Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)
Koyama, Hirohisa, c/o Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (Hamura R&D Center), 2-1, Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)
Inoshita, Jun, c/o Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (Hamura R&D Center), 2-1, Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)
Nakamura, Kazuhisa, c/o Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (Hamura R&D Center), 2-1, Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)
Toriyama, Koji, c/o Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (Hamura R&D Center), 2-1, Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 740271 A2 961030 (Basic)
EP 740271 A3 970502
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96106562 960425;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 95125580 950427; JP 95128775 950501; JP 95136009 950510; JP 95136153 950510
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-011/00; G06F-003/023;

ABSTRACT EP 740271 A2

A plurality of images each indicative of a file to be processed or its items to be processed is displayed on a display. When message information is displayed which is to be transmitted to the user with respect to each of the images, a surrounding image which surrounds the message information is displayed to emphasize and display the message information. When a face image is displayed on the display screen, the message information is displayed in the form of a balloon used frequently in a cartoon or animation as if the message information were uttered from the face image. The shape of display of the balloon is changed in accordance with attributes of the face image displayed on the display screen so as to harmonize with the face image. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination:	000823	A2	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000707
Application:	961030	A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	961030	A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 960425
Change:	970319	A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Search Report:	970502	A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
*Assignee:	980527	A2	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (249364) 6-2, Hon-machi 1-chome Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8543 (JP)

(applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
*Assignee: 980527 A2 Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. (249362) 6-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-02 (JP) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	1964
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	18876
Total word count - document A			20840
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			20840

...SPECIFICATION group of part numbers which constitutes an image is recorded in the part number stock **area** 121. **Image data** composed of a **group** of **part** numbers recorded in part number stock area 121 is recorded in **image data** stock **area** 123 when it is printed. Explanatory balloon **data** 125 recorded in ROM 2 is transferred to explanatory balloon **data** area 122.
As shown in FIG. 21, balloon shape data 126, explanatory balloon letter string...

11/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00783748
Method and apparatus for automatic road recognition and map information processing
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur automatischen Strassenerkennung und Karteninformationsverarbeitung
Methode et dispositif pour la reconnaissance automatique de routes et traitement d'information de carte
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CORPORATION, (686339), 19-2 Nishi-Shinjuku 3-chome, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-19, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Wakabayashi, Kaoru, 9-2-7-202, Sugita, Isogo-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Iwata, Masahiko, 2200-10-547, Irisaki, Inou-cho, Nishi-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi-ken, (JP)
Nunobiki, Tadashi, 201-1-6-1, Shioiri-cho, Yokosuka-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
Yasuda, Tsuneo, 658-19, Shimomiyata, Hasemachi, Miura-shi, Kanagawa-ken, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Ritter und Edler von Fischern, Bernhard, Dipl.-Ing. et al (9672), Hoffmann, Eitle & Partner, Patentanwalte, Arabellastrasse 4, 81925 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 731338 A1 960911 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96103471 960306;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9545999 950306; JP 9546000 950306
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01C-021/20; G01C-015/00; G06K-009/64; G06K-009/20;

ABSTRACT EP 731338 A1

A map processing apparatus (3) may receive information on a road network map (1) and a housing map (2). A coordinate transforming section (31) may absorb difference in reduction scale and coordinate system as much as possible between the road network map (1) and the housing map (2) by means of geometric transformation. A corresponding candidate detecting section (33) may detect a plurality of corresponding candidate points as candidates of corresponding points on the other arbitrary map to the road constituent points by collating road images near respective road constituent points on the road network map with road images of corresponding location on the other arbitrary map. A correspondence determining section (34) may determines one corresponding candidate point based on derived similarities corresponding to respective corresponding candidate points by selecting one of the plurality of corresponding candidate points one by one with respect to respective road constituent points, and verifying similarity between shifted entire profile of road network and original entire profile of road network based on feature amounts representing intersecting angles of roads to be connected mutually on respective road constituent points while shifting respective road constituent points to locations of selected corresponding candidate points. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 232

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	960911 A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	960911 A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 960306
Examination:	991124 A1	Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 19991011

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	2026
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	8903
Total word count - document A			10929
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10929

...SPECIFICATION aspect of the present invention, there is provided an automatic road recognition method employing a **computer** , comprising the steps of inputting road margin line information representing **road** profile on a **map** to thus detect as **road plane** candidates a **plurality** of **portions** being put between road margin lines which can be ...as parallel lines mutually, estimating that either side of the road margin lines is the **road plane** according to a distribution state of the **road plane** candidates on both sides of the road margin lines, and determining as the **road plane** an region which resides between two road margin lines opposing to each other on the side estimated as the **road plane** side.

According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an automatic road...

...cannot reside.

According to still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an **automatic** road recognition apparatus comprising a road candidate detecting means for detecting as **road plane** candidates a **plurality** of **portions** being put between road margin lines which can be regarded locally as parallel lines mutually by inputting road margin line information representing **road** profile on a **map** , a **road plane** side estimating means for estimating that either side of the road margin lines is the **road plane** according to a distribution state of

the **road plane** candidates on both sides of the road margin lines, and a **road plane** determining means for determining as the **road plane** an region which resides between two road margin lines opposing to each other on the side estimated as the **road plane** side.

In the automatic road recognition method and the apparatus for the same, since portions...

11/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00664077
Apparatus and method for controlling an optimizing aircraft performance calculator to achieve timeconstrained navigation
Vorrichtung und Methode zum Betreiben eines Flugoptimierungsrechners um Daten fur zeitbeschrankte Navigation zu erhalten
Dispositif et methode de controle d'un calculateur d'optimalisation de la performance d'un aeronef pour arriver a la navigation sous contraintes du temps
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
HONEYWELL INC., (246050), Honeywell Plaza, Minneapolis Minnesota 55408, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Gonser, John M., 7516 Don Gaspar Northeast, Albuquerque, New Mexico, (US)
Kominek, Richard J., 8608 Plymouth Rock Northeast, Albuquerque, New Mexico, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Fox-Male, Nicholas Vincent Humbert et al (57744), Eric Potter Clarkson Park View House 58 The Ropewalk, Nottingham NG1 5DD, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 637787 A1 950208 (Basic)
EP 637787 B1 981021
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94305772 940803;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 101215 930803
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G05D-001/00; G06F-019/00;

ABSTRACT EP 637787 A1
A Flight Management Systems for aircraft whereby time-constrained flight can be achieved while maintaining predetermined input parameters selected for minimizing cost of flight, wherein arbitrary points in the flight plan can be designated as time-constraint points, and wherein flight segments can be arbitrarily selected for exclusion from any speed variation. A speed generator (10) derives an initial speed schedule for each segment of a flight plan from inputs of a predetermined cost index, the flight plan, and aircraft performance parameters. The speed schedule is modified by wind data, constant speed segments, and predetermined speed limits. When applied to a profile generator (18) an estimated time of arrival is computed, as well as predicted distance and velocity values for each segment of flight. The predicted values are used to compute a total time of arrival. When compared with a given arrival constraint time and the estimated time of arrival, a speed correction factor is derived which, when fed back to the profile generator, results in adjusting the estimated time of arrival to coincidence with the arrival constraint time. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 184

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 950208 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 951004 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:

950807
Examination: 970115 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report: 961129
Grant: 981021 B1 Granted patent
Change: 981223 B1 Representative (change)
Oppn None: 991013 B1 No opposition filed: 19990722
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9843	1329
CLAIMS B	(German)	9843	1174
CLAIMS B	(French)	9843	1646
SPEC B	(English)	9843	4937
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9086
Total word count - documents A + B			9086

...SPECIFICATION 13 hereinafter.
The invention provides an apparatus and method for use with a flight management **system** for applying an arrival time constraint to at least one **plurality** of flight **segments** of a given **flight plan** while inputting a predetermined cost index. The **flight plan** is applied to a profile generator which is also responsive to a speed input signal. The **flight plan** defines a **plurality** of flight **segments** and by simulating the performance of the aircraft, the profile generator provides an estimated time...

...error. A summer provides time duration signals derived from the profile generator corresponding to the **plurality** of flight **segments** defined by the **flight plan** , thereby providing a total arrival time signal corresponding to a summation of the time duration...

11/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00596441
Apparatus and method for reproducing an image.
Vorrichtung und Verfahren zur Reproduktion eines Bildes.
Appareil et procede pour la reproduction d'une image.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co., Ltd., (507661), 1-1, Tenjinkitamachi Teranouchi-Agaru 4-chome Horikawa-Dori, Kamikyo-ku Kyoto 602, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
INVENTOR:
Shibazaki,Hiroshi c/o Dainippon Screen Mfg.Co.Ltd., 1-1,Tenjinkitamachi Teranouchi-agaru 4-chome, Horikawa-dori,Kamikyo-ku,Kyoto, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Goddar, Heinz J., Dr. et al (4231), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, D-80801 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 603806 A1 940629 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93120551 931220;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 92359490 921225
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/62;

ABSTRACT EP 603806 A1
The invention provides an improved reproduction image recording apparatus which utilizes a page description language and separates a black overprint area from a residual linework portion to save time required for raster image processing. In the reproduction image recording

apparatus of the invention, a front end processor reads a mechanical as linework data using a plane scanner and displays an image corresponding to the linework data on a CRT display. The front end processor then generates layout data showing an image segment other than a black overprint area and black overprint data representing the black overprint area. A raster image processor or RIP converts the layout data to raster data and combines the raster data with the black overprint data to compose page image data. A recorder unit records a resultant image corresponding to the page image data on a recording medium. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 149

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	940629	A1	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	941130	A1	Date of filing of request for examination: 941001
Examination:	980429	A1	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980316
Withdrawal:	990120	A1	Date on which the European patent application was deemed to be withdrawn: 980728

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF2	1109
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF2	5787
Total word count - document A			6896
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6896

...SPECIFICATION description language (PDL) such as Postscript.

Fig. 12 shows a typical example of the layout **data** D1, which includes a header area HD and a **plurality** of **image part areas** IP1, IP2, ..., IPn (n: arbitrary integer) corresponding to a **plurality** of image **parts** laid out in a certain page. The header area HD includes a page number PN and page size **data** WXp and WYp defining the size of the certain page. Each **image** part **area** IPk (k=1, 2, ..., n) includes identification **data** IDk representing a name of each image part, an offset value OFk showing a masking position on the certain page, mask size **data** WXk, WYk, and color **data** CLk. The color **data** is expressed by the combination of the halftone dot area rates (Hy, Hm, Hc, Hk...

11/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00596416

Data processing apparatus for obtaining pattern-image data

Datenverarbeitungsgerat zur Erzielung von Bilddaten

Appareil de traitement de donnees pour obtenir des donnees d'image

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Casio Computer Co., Ltd., (249364), 6-2, Hon-machi 1-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8543, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Toya, Masumi, c/o Casio Comp. Co., Ltd., Pat.Dept, Hamura R & D Center, 2-1 Sakae-cho 3-chome, Hamura-shi, Tokyo, 205, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Schwanhausser Anwaltssozietat (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, 80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 603790 A2 940629 (Basic)

EP 603790 B1 000301
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93120521 931220;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 92340299 921221
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06T-011/00
CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 275124 A; FR 2606244 A; US 4887304 A; US 5057019 A
ABSTRACT EP 603790 A2

A data processing apparatus is provided with a part memory (17), which stores a plurality of part patterns of each of components which compose an object. A video signal of an image of the object, a montage of which is to be composed, is entered through an image-data input unit (14) to an image memory (15) to be stored therein. Image data stored in the image memory includes component-image data corresponding to the components. The component-image data corresponding to a component is read out in accordance with basic position data of the component stored in a basic position memory (16). The plurality of part patterns stored in the part memory (17) are compared with the component-image data in a pattern matching unit (18). The part patterns of the highest degree of resemblance are selected with respect to all the components, and are combined to be displayed on a display unit (19). (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 158
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Grant:	20000301 B1	Granted patent
Application:	940629 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Examination:	940629 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 931220
*Assignee:	980527 A2	Applicant (transfer of rights) (change): Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (249364) 6-2, Hon-machi 1-chome Shibuya-ku, Tokyo 151-8543 (JP) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
*Assignee:	980527 A2	Previous applicant in case of transfer of rights (change): CASIO COMPUTER CO., LTD. (249362) 6-1, Nishi-Shinjuku 2-chome Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 163-02 (JP) (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)
Examination:	980930 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980812
Change:	990414 A2	International patent classification (change)
Change:	990414 A2	Title of invention (German) (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200009	889
CLAIMS B	(German)	200009	752
CLAIMS B	(French)	200009	1059
SPEC B	(English)	200009	3997
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			6697
Total word count - documents A + B			6697

...SPECIFICATION a nose, a mouth, ears and so on. Memory portions (basic positions) in the memory **area** of the input-**image** memory 15 where the image **data** corresponding respectively to these face parts (face elements) are stored are stored as address **data** in the basic position memory 16. Each of the address **data** is composed of four addresses which define four corners of a rectangular memory portion of the memory area of

the memory 15, in which rectangular memory portion image **data** of one of the face parts is stored. The image **data** corresponding to each of the face parts such as hair, eyebrows, eyes, a nose, a...

...on is read out from the input-image memory 15 in accordance with the address **data** stored in the basic position memory 16.

The **part** memory 17 stores **plural** sorts of **part** patterns for each face part at a predetermined memory **area** thereof as bit **map** **data** . Each of part patterns bears a pattern number: "1" to "20". One of the part...

11/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:European Patents

00595939

Method of executing a reproduction process and apparatus used therefor

Verfahren zur Ausfuhrung eines Kopierverfahrens und Vorrichtung zur Durchfuhrung des Verfahrens

Methode d'execution d'un processus de reproduction et dispositif pour sa mise en oeuvre

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Dainippon Screen Mfg. Co., Ltd., (507661), 1-1, Tenjinkitamachi Teranouchi-Agaru 4-chome Horikawa-Dori, Kamikyo-ku Kyoto 602, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:
Nakamura, Norihiko, c/o Dainippon Scr. Mfg. Co Ltd, 1-1, Tenjinkitamachi, Teranouchi-agaru 4-chome, Horikawa-dori, Kamikyo-ku, Kyoto, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Goddar, Heinz J., Dr. et al (4231), FORRESTER & BOEHMERT Franz-Joseph-Strasse 38, 80801 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 602547 A2 940622 (Basic)
EP 602547 A3 950503
EP 602547 B1 990317

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93119875 931209;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 92353554 921214

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/21; G06F-017/22;

ABSTRACT EP 602547 A2

The present invention provides an improved reproduction process system for executing a variety of reproduction-related processes without individually specifying page construction data each time, thus improving working efficiency of each process worker. In the reproduction process system of this invention, a magnetic disk unit includes a plurality of job name directories each having a plurality of page number sub-directories. Each page number sub-directory stores page layout data corresponding to a page specified by the page number, picture data, and linework data. When the process worker specifies a desirable job name and a target page number, data of a target page corresponding to page layout data in a page number sub-directory specified by the desirable job name and the target page number are automatically displayed on a CRT screen. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 135

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Lapse: 000614 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): FR 19990813,
Oppn None: 20000308 B1 No opposition filed: 19991218

Application:	940622 A2	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	950503 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	951011 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 950809
Change:	980624 A2	International patent classification (change)
Change:	980624 A2	Obligatory supplementary classification (change)
Examination:	980812 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 980626
Grant:	990317 B1	Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9911	2066
CLAIMS B	(German)	9911	1842
CLAIMS B	(French)	9911	2726
SPEC B	(English)	9911	6970
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			13604
Total word count - documents A + B			13604

...SPECIFICATION and linework data in one page. Fig. 3 illustrates conceptually a structure of page layout **data** PLD that corresponds to a certain page that includes a header area HD and a **plurality** of **image part areas** IP1, IP2, ..., IPn (n: arbitrary integer) corresponding to image parts mounted on the certain page. The header area HD further includes page number **data** PN and page size **data** WXp and WYp. The respective **image** part **areas** IP1, IP2, ..., IPn include image part name **data** ID1 through IDn each showing identification of an image part mounted on the certain page...

...each showing a position of a mask area on the certain page, and mask size **data** WX1 through WXn, WY1 through WYn each representing dimensions of a mask area.
Fig. 4...

Search report

ile 344:Chinese Patents ABS Apr 1985-2000/Aug
(c) 2000 European Patent Office
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2000/Jun(UPDATED 001012)
(c) 2000 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2000/UD,UM &UP=200056
(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd

Set	Items	Description
S1	57618	(GEOGRAPH? OR PHYSICAL? OR NAVIGA? OR ROAD? ? OR TRAFFI? OR TRAVEL? OR DIRECTION? OR DISTANC? OR MILAG? OR MALEAG? OR DESTINAT?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S2	91747	(PILOT? ? OR AVIA? OR ROUT? ? OR AIR? OR LAND? OR AREA? OR TOPOGRAPH? OR TRIP? ? OR DRIV? OR VOYAG? OR FLIGHT? OR LOCATION? OR JOURNEY?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S3	96404	(PARCEL? ? OR PORTION? ? OR FRAGMENT? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR PART OR PARTS)(3N)(PLURAL? OR MULTI? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR GROUP???)
S4	289	(S1 OR S2)(10N)S3
S5	69	S4(15N)(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYBER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN - OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S6	0	S5(15N)(SUBSET? ? OR SUB()(SET? ? OR AREA? ? OR CATEGOR?) - OR (ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT)(2N)(SET? ? OR PARCEL? ?) OR SUBAREA? ? OR SUBCATEGOR?)
S7	19732	SUBSET? ? OR SUB()(SET? ? OR AREA? ? OR CATEGOR?) OR (ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT)(2N)(SET? ? OR PARCEL? ?) OR SUBAREA? ? OR SUBCATEGOR?
S8	6	(S1 OR S2) AND S3 AND S7
S9	1464	(S1 OR S2) AND S3
S10	852	S9 AND (COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYBER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN - OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S11	5	S10 AND S7
S14	1562	IC="G01C-021/20"
S15	1	S14 AND S4
S16	14892	IC="G01C-021/00"
S17	22	S16 AND S10

17/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06339773 **Image available**
MAP INFORMATION OBTAINING METHOD, **NAVIGATION** METHOD, REGION INFORMATION PROVIDING METHOD, NAVIGATION APPARATUS, REGION INFORMATION PROVIDING APPARATUS, AND AUTOMOBILE

PUB. NO.: 11-281377 [JP 11281377 A]
PUBLISHED: October 15, 1999 (19991015)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAMURA HITOSHI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-087284 [JP 9887284]
FILED: March 31, 1998 (19980331)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To facilitate guidance with a map and update the map by receiving a constant broadcast signal from a transmitting station different in region, and extracting and storing map information of each region in the received broadcast signal.

SOLUTION: A specified frequency signal from a transmitting station different in region is received with an antenna 11, and treated and detected with a high frequency part 12 controlled by a receiving control part 24, and an I component and a Q component are obtained. Both of the components are subjected to digital conversion by an A/D converter 13, and to fast Fourier transform by an OFDM(orthogonal frequency division **multiplex**) demodulation **part** 14. The transformed serial **data** are subjected to Viterbi decoding by a Viterbi decoder 15, and each sound program and **data** program in a main service channel are obtained. A program of **road map data** in the **data** program is extracted by a **data** detecting part 22 for navigation, then supplied to a control part 34 for navigation, and stored in a storage device 35 connected with the control part 34. Thereby map information of each region can be effectively obtained.

17/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06329485 **Image available**
NAVIGATION DEVICE FOR MOUNTAIN CLIMBING

PUB. NO.: 11-271086 [JP 11271086 A]
PUBLISHED: October 05, 1999 (19991005)
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIOKA KENICHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD
APPL. NO.: 10-072271 [JP 9872271]
FILED: March 20, 1998 (19980320)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To estimate remaining necessary estimation time to a target point to be attained, and to safely enjoy mountain climbing by using the correlation of the degree of slant and speed of topography based on a said position for estimating the passage necessary time of an estimation path.

SOLUTION: A power supply is turned on and reception from a GPS is started. Since an input screen for selecting a map is displayed at an output part 72 as a default screen, an input part 71 is operated, and a scale rate or the like is instructed for inputting the **map** of a preset **area** for mountain climbing. The selected map is displayed at the output **part** 72, a **plurality** of mountain climbing paths included in the map blink, the input part 71 is operated, and the preset mountain climbing path is selected for inputting. A degree of slant/ speed map that should be referred in the mountain climbing of that day is selected from history information 23 or the like of a **database** while weather and the physical condition of a mountain climber are considered. Starting time is inputted at a starting point after arriving at a site for starting navigation. **Navigation** information using an **image** or voice is successively outputted with the advance of mountain climbing.

17/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)

06252453 **Image available**
DISPLAY **SYSTEM** FOR COORDINATE ADDRESS AND **NAVIGATION** **MAP** APPARATUS USING THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 11-194032 [JP 11194032 A]
PUBLISHED: July 21, 1999 (19990721)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO TSUYOSHI
APPLICANT(s): YAMAMOTO TSUYOSHI
UNION DATA SYSTEM KK
APPL. NO.: 09-367872 [JP 97367872]
FILED: December 29, 1997 (19971229)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a display **system** in which a target location in every country can be displayed on the monitor screen of a navigation **system** , by using an address table in which a coordinate address in which a latitude, a longitude and the number of stories of a building are expressed in the prescribed number of digits is displayed by a bar code or the like.

SOLUTION: An address table 11 wherein a coordinate address in which the north latitude and the south latitude as well as the east longitude and the west longitude are expressed by respective different three-digit numbers, in which a minute is expressed by a two-digit number, in which a second is expressed by a three-digit number and in which the number of on-the-ground stories and the number of underground stories of a building are expressed by different two-digit or three-digit numbers is expressed by a bar code or the like is formed. Then, the coordinate address of a destination is read out from the address table 11 by a reader device 12. The distance on a straight line between an own position to be inputted by a controller 14 and the coordinate address of the destination is computed by a straight-line distance computing part 20. Then, a route computing **part** 21 selects a **plurality** of route coordinates on the basis of the own position, on the basis of the coordinate address of the destination and on the basis of map **data** , and it computes every journey distance. Then, a route decision part 24 compares the distance in a straight line between two points with the journey distance of a coordinate route so as to select a shortest route, and the shortest route is displayed on a monitor device 28.

17/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05955981 **Image available**
DEVICE FOR SEARCHING ROUTE

PUB. NO.: 10-239081 [JP 10239081 A]
PUBLISHED: September 11, 1998 (19980911)
INVENTOR(s): NIITSUMA EIICHI
APPLICANT(s): ALPINE ELECTRON INC [470505] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 09-056945 [JP 9756945]
FILED: February 25, 1997 (19970225)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To execute cost calculation corresponding to the state of signals on a route by adding corresponding cost between red lighting time and yellow lighting time of the signals existing on the route between the position of an own vehicle and the requested destination.

SOLUTION: A device RS1 for searching route is provided with a GPS receiver 4, a gyroscope 7, a vehicle speed pulse detecting **part** 8, an FM **multiple** receiving unit 6, a traffic information **data** memory 9, a route searching device body 10, and the like. The route searching device body 10 detects the present position, azimuth, speed, and the like of a vehicle with high accuracy on the basis of information obtained from the GPS receiver 4, gyroscope 7 and vehicle speed pulse detecting part 8. On the basis of map **data** stored in a CD-ROM 3 and traffic information acquired through the beacon receiver 5 and FM multiple receiving unit 6, a route lowest in cost from a starting spot to the destination assigned by a user is searched and made a guide **route** , and a **map image** near the present position of the vehicle, a position mark, the guide route, and the like are displayed using map **data** stored in the CD-ROM 3.

17/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05862535 **Image available**
ON-VEHICLE MULTIMEDIA MONITORING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 10-145635 [JP 10145635 A]
PUBLISHED: May 29, 1998 (19980529)
INVENTOR(s): AKASAKA KAZUSHI
FUKUTOMI KATSUTOMO
ICHIKAWA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): CALSONIC CORP [330276] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-317172 [JP 96317172]
FILED: November 13, 1996 (19961113)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To operate electric parts except for an air conditioner as well and to share a remote control reception part by providing a receiving means for commonly receiving signals from respective remote controllers for electric **parts** in the **group** of on-vehicle

electric parts.

SOLUTION: A monitor unit 10U is provided with a display screen 2, **plural** operating **parts** 4 for outputting operating command signals for an air conditioner 70A and selecting part 6 for selecting the image to be displayed on the display screen 2 out of the control state **image** of the **air** conditioner 70A and the output image of any on-vehicle electric **part group** 72 except for the air conditioner 70A. Further, a receiving means 3 is provided for receiving signals from respective remote controllers R for a television set 72T, video equipment 72V and navigation **system** 72N. The respective remote control signals are distinguished by adding identification marks to them and outputted through a remote control signal branching means 5 composed of an **electronic** circuit or the like to respective output lines as interrupt signals.

17/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05692661 **Image available**
CONTROL METHOD FOR TRAFFIC INFORMATION DISPLAY DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 09-307461 [JP 9307461 A]
PUBLISHED: November 28, 1997 (19971128)
INVENTOR(s): TANIGUCHI YOSHIKAZU
INAMORI SHINYA
OGAWA AKIHIRO
APPLICANT(s): SUMITOMO WIRING SYST LTD [368066] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-119129 [JP 96119129]
FILED: May 14, 1996 (19960514)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To eliminate the need for selection of required information even when a service of level 1 is received by a device having a reception function of a level 3 by adding a **road map** mesh number relating to a content of traffic information to the traffic information served by the service of the level 1.

SOLUTION: An FM multiplex broadcast station sets a service identification code in a pre-fix of a **data** packet to a code content denoting additional information and adds an information content of 'position **data** of teletext information' newly to an undefined **part** in a **plurality** of **segment** identification codes. In a device having a reception function of a level 3, a CPU compares a mesh number of a **road map** added to segment **data** in a received segment with a mesh number of a **road map** displayed on a monitor and displays teletext information denoting the traffic information content added in a **data** packet of a **data** packet number to be received superimposingly onto the displayed **road map** when they are equal with each other.

17/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05655293 **Image available**
CAR NAVIGATOR

PUB. NO.: 09-270093 [JP 9270093 A]
PUBLISHED: October 14, 1997 (19971014)
INVENTOR(s): HIROSHIGE HIDEO
YOKOSUKA YASUSHI
SATAKE HIROYUKI
NAKAMURA KOZO
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-080049 [JP 9680049]
FILED: April 02, 1996 (19960402)

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To simplify the screen of car navigation by displaying traffic information provided from the external while limiting its display range only to the vicinity of a traveling route and excluding unnecessary traffic information.

SOLUTION: In the car **navigation** device, a **road map** read out by a map **data** reading part 4, a vehicle traveling position detected by a position detecting part 3, a traveling route searched by a route searching part 9 when a destination is set up, a virtual traveling route formed by a virtual traveling route forming part 8 when a destination is not set up, and traffic information such as traffic conjestion received by a traffic information receiving part 7 are displayed on a display **part** 2. A road **group** consisting of a searched traveling route or a virtual traveling route and its by-pass is extracted by a traffic information display road **group** extracting **part** 10 as traffic information and only the extracted road group is displayed.

17/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05154732 **Image available**
NAVIGATION APPARATUS

PUB. NO.: 08-110232 [JP 8110232 A]
PUBLISHED: April 30, 1996 (19960430)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAMOTO KAZUYUKI
MASUOKA MASARU
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-246485 [JP 94246485]
FILED: October 12, 1994 (19941012)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enlarge the using range and use as well as detect a position of the user, by providing a **data** -recording apparatus with an exchangeable readable/writable recording **medium** .

CONSTITUTION: The apparatus consists of an antenna device 11 for receiving satellite waves, a display device 13, a controller or signal processor 15 and **data** recorders 21, 23. The recorders 21, 23 are a recording **medium** 21 and a driving device 23 for driving the recording **medium** . The **medium** 21 is preferably an exchangeable magnetic disc, having **data** corresponding to the use, e.g. **geographical data** , **chart data** or the like stored beforehand in a readable ROM functional part 21A thereof. A readable/writable storage functional part 21B records a moving/navigation history and a using history of a moving/ navigation body. Since the functional parts 21A and 21B are exchangeable, the recording capacity and the amount of **data** can be increased if a plurality of recording **media** 21 are prepared. For instance, if **many** functional **parts** 21A are prepared and exchanged in accordance with the use, the using range is enlarged. If functional parts 21B are properly exchanged, it becomes possible to store a large quantity of various kinds of histories of moving bodies, etc.

17/7/9 (Item 9 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04744473 **Image available**
MAP DATA BASE FOR **NAVIGATION SYSTEM** AND **MAP** RETRIEVAL AND DISPLAY **SYSTEM** FOR MAP **DATA BASE**

PUB. NO.: 07-037073 [JP 7037073 A]

PUBLISHED: February 07, 1995 (19950207)
INVENTOR(s): UEDA HIROMI
APPLICANT(s): CLARION CO LTD [325708] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-201221 [JP 93201221]
FILED: July 20, 1993 (19930720)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a map **data base** for a navigation **system** for which files are constituted with map **data** as the sets of characters (including symbols) and numerical **data** and a map retrieval and display **system** using the map **data base** .

CONSTITUTION: This map **data base** is constituted of a map **data** index file, plural map **data** files 30 classified by a display level and a display range and an annotation file. The map **data** files 30 are retrieved and specified by latitude and longitude obtained by referring to the map **data** index file. The map **data** file 30 are constituted of (n) pieces of carrier **data** groups 32, the respective pointers 33 of the point **data** groups of the map **data** files, the respective pointers 34 of **segment data groups** and the respective pointers 35 of surface **data** groups.

17/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)

04629992 **Image available**
NAVIGATION DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 06-301892 [JP 6301892 A]
PUBLISHED: October 28, 1994 (19941028)
INVENTOR(s): KURIBAYASHI ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): SONY CORP [000218] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-083396 [JP 9383396]
FILED: April 09, 1993 (19930409)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To enhance the practicality of navigation and to quickly follow even the change of a progressive direction.

CONSTITUTION: A GPS reception **part** 6 decodes **plural** waves from a satellite received via a GPS antenna 5, and detects GPS **data** . A display part 4 displays its own position on map information from a ROW 1 based on the GPS **data** . A CPU 3 controls offset quantity when the map information and its own position are displayed. At this time, the CPU 3 calculates a motion vector from information with respect to its own position detected in a time range tracing back from the present time by the GPS reception part 6, and controls the offset quantity corresponding to a value obtained by applying weight corresponding to the elapsed time between a time tracing back from the present time and the present time to the motion vector. Therefore, the **map area** of its own progressive direction can be displayed widely on the display part 4.

17/7/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)

04616882 **Image available**

ROUTE SEARCHING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 06-288782 [JP 6288782 A]
PUBLISHED: October 18, 1994 (19941018)
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI MITSUNOBU
NISHIMURA SHIGEKI
SAWAI TAKANORI
HIRANO KAZUO
APPLICANT(s): SUMITOMO ELECTRIC IND LTD [000213] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 05-079824 [JP 9379824]
FILED: April 06, 1993 (19930406)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To calculate the optimum route by selecting a plurality of links or nodes respectively in the vicinity of the present position or the destination, and artificially selecting the desired one to define this link or node as the starting or ending point.

CONSTITUTION: When the calculation of the **route** is requested, a **map data** control part starts a memory drive 8, and the link **data** or the like are read from a route calculating disk D2, and inputted into the SRAM of the route calculating processing **part** . A **plurality** of calculation starting links and calculation completing links close to the present position and the destination respectively are searched, and these are displayed to a driver to select the desired link. After the starting link and the completing link are determined, the rectangular calculation range including the present position and the destination detected by a locator 5 is selected, and the route calculation processing part calculates the optimum route between the starting link and the completing link within this range. The optimum route is converted into the coordinate series by the link-coordinate series table, and when the display is requested, the coordinate series are read together with the **road map** , and displayed on a display device 12.

17/7/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)

03477916 **Image available**
DISPLAY DEVICE FOR MAP

PUB. NO.: 03-140816 [JP 3140816 A]
PUBLISHED: June 14, 1991 (19910614)
INVENTOR(s): TANAKA TOSHIO
TAKEUCHI HIROSHI
ITO TATSUO
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU TEN LTD [421134] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-279550 [JP 89279550]
FILED: October 25, 1989 (19891025)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To facilitate the selection of a desired map block by a method wherein an attribute **data** of a detailed drawing is edited in terms of **area drawings** to be stored in a CD-ROM and a desired drawing is displayed by a control means based on the attribute **data** .

CONSTITUTION: A 'map' of a mode switch 10 is operated, a national map is displayed 2. Here, a screen touch switch 11 functions and when a desired

region is operated by depression, coordinates of the region selected with the switch 11 is read out and a map of the region is displayed. Furthermore, likewise, a detailed drawing is displayed. Here, when the 'map' is selected, an image **data** D which is read out of a CD-ROM 5 and stored in an image **data** memory 8 is applied to a drawing control circuit 13. The **data** D is recorded as vector **data** as it leads to a reduction in memory capacity in the ROM 5. Therefore, in the circuit 13, a display **data** Dh of a **segment** , character **group** or the like generated for a map display is stored once into a display **data** memory 14. Thereafter, the **data** Dh selected is read out and a desired map is displayed 2 through a driving circuit 15.

17/7/13 (Item 13 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03166112 **Image available**
ON-VEHICLE NAVIGATOR

PUB. NO.: 02-141612 [JP 2141612 A]
PUBLISHED: May 31, 1990 (19900531)
INVENTOR(s): MORISUE FUMINORI
NIIMI YOKO
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA COMMUN IND CO LTD [403481] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 63-296510 [JP 88296510]
FILED: November 24, 1988 (19881124)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To match the position of an own vehicle with map **data** regardless of the suburbs or an urban area by matching a **road** segment with **map data** using the average of the estimated present position and advancing azimuth of the vehicle to select said segment.

CONSTITUTION: When a straight advance detection means 321 detects the straight advance running of a vehicle, the road segment present in the periphery of the estimated present position of the vehicle and near to an advancing direction is compared with the map **data** read from an auxiliary memory means 4 using the position of the straight advance line of the vehicle on a map or the average of the advancing direction by a section advance azimuth calculation means 322 to be selected by a coincidence road searching means 323. When a **plurality** of road **segments** are selected by the coincidence road searching means 323, a route judge means 326 judges a route name and, when all of segments are on the same route, the closest segment is determined as the map **data** corresponding to the detected straight advance section. The difference between the average of the azimuth of this segment and that of the advance azimuth of the vehicle is calculated to calculate a correction azimuth by a correction azimuth calculating means 324 and the present position is corrected on the determined segment by a correction position calculating means 325.

17/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012866545 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-038378/200003
Navigation system **e.g. for determining current position utilizing map matching for vehicle**

Patent Assignee: MAGELLAN DIS INC (MAGE-N)
Inventor: KARUNANIDHI U
Number of Countries: 084 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9951940	A1	19991014	WO 99US7316	A	19990401	200003	B
AU 9933794	A	19991025	AU 9933794	A	19990401	200011	
US 6108603	A	20000822	US 9856218	A	19980407	200042	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9856218 A 19980407
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9951940	A1	E	16	G01C-021/20	

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

AU 9933794	A		Based on patent WO 9951940
US 6108603	A	G06G-007/78	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9951940 A1

NOVELTY - The **system** has a **database** of connected road segments. A **system** determines displacements and heading. A **segments network** has **several** nodes, each corresponding to one of the road segments. A positions **network** has several nodes, each corresponding to one of the nodes in the segments **network** , the positions **network** having a branch propagated from each node based upon the displacement and the heading.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a method for **map** matching in a **navigation system** .

USE - For determining current position utilizing map matching for a vehicle.

ADVANTAGE - Determines current position of vehicle more quickly and efficiently by utilizing positions **network** of potential current positions.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the positions and segments **networks** of the navigation **system** .

pp; 16 DwgNo 2/3

Derwent Class: S02; T01; W06
International Patent Class (Main): G01C-021/20; G06G-007/78
International Patent Class (Additional): **G01C-021/00**

17/7/15 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011205153 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-183077/199717

Vehicle navigation appts for actual transit path, distance, duration information display - includes CPU which selects destination corresponding to minimum transit cost among several destination based on distance and transit time

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 9042983	A	19970214	JP 95193072	A	19950728	199717	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95193072 A 19950728
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 9042983 A 9 G01C-021/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 9042983 A
The appts consists of a CD-ROM (6) which map **data** on which the distance between the two arbitrary location is required. A RAM (9) stores the transit time between the two **locations** in **map data** . A display operating **part** (7) inputs **several** destination.
The transit cost is computed based on the distance and transit time for each destination. The transit cost which is minimum for particular destination is selected by a CPU (8). The display path displays the path of destination corresponding to minimum transit cost in map **data** .
ADVANTAGE - Increases and simplifies efficiency of management. Provides destination corresponding to minimum transit cost.
Dwg.1/7
Derwent Class: P85; S02; T01; W06; X22
International Patent Class (Main): **G01C-021/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): G08G-001/0969; G09B-029/00; G09B-029/10

17/7/16 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011052890 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-030814/199703
Display device for recommending routes mounted in vehicle - displays road map **on display part based on load map** data **which is stored by temporary memory part**
Patent Assignee: XANAVI INFORMATICS KK (XANA-N)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 8292717 A 19961105 JP 9597321 A 19950421 199703 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9597321 A 19950421
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 8292717 A 7 G09B-029/00

Abstract (Basic): JP 8292717 A
The device includes a map recording **medium** (7) which stores multiple **road map data** with different scale factors. The **road map data** with same scale factor are combined as a group and multiple such groups are formed. Groups are further classified into different grades.
A temporary memory (4) is provided to read and store the **road map data** in a single **group** . A display control **part** (2) displays the **road map** on a display unit (6) based on the **road map data** stored by the temporary memory part.
ADVANTAGE - Reduces access frequency of map recording **medium** . Reduces rate of read-out time of **road map data** . Improves processing speed. Ensures recording of **road map data** at high speed. Enables simple and correct discrimination of each **road map data** .
Dwg.1/5
Derwent Class: P85; S02; W06; X22

International Patent Class (Main): G09B-029/00
International Patent Class (Additional): **G01C-021/00** ; G08G-001/0969

17/7/17 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010812813 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-309766/199631
Land vehicle navigation **appts for** planning **recovery** route - automatically plans **recovery** route **upon detection of route departure using multiple destinations and recovery** route planning **criteria**
Patent Assignee: MOTOROLA INC (MOTI)
Inventor: HOHL K B; LEFEBVRE R K; SEDA J W
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9619775	A1	19960627	WO 95US14510	A	19951113	199631	B
US 5659476	A	19970819	US 94362363	A	19941222	199739	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94362363 A 19941222
Cited Patents: US 5243528; US 5262775; US 5285391; US 5291413
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9619775	A1	E	28		

Designated States (National): JP
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

US 5659476	A		13		

Abstract (Basic): WO 9619775 A

The land vehicle navigation appts (10) includes a **route planner** (22) for **planning** an original **route** for a land vehicle, via fixed road paths, which includes **multiple** route **segments** , a start location and at least one destination including an original destination, and a position determination unit (14) for determining an estimated current position of the land vehicle. A route memory stores the original route segments into memory (24).

An **automatic** recovery **route planner automatically plans** a recovery **route** to the original route, upon detection of a route departure, using recovery **route planning** criteria including designating at least some of the stored original route segments as a destination, thereby eliminating the need for **planning** a completely new **route** .

USE/ADVANTAGE - **Automatically planning** recovery **route** upon detection of route departure. Reduces recovery **route planning** time. Eliminates need for **planning** completely new **route** .

Dwg.1/9

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5659476 A

An improved land vehicle **navigation** apparatus for **automatically planning** a recovery **route** upon detection of a route departure comprising:

route planner for **planning** an original **route** for a land vehicle, via fixed road paths, wherein the original route includes **multiple** route **segments** , a start location, and at least one destination location including an original destination location;

position determiner for determining an estimated current position of the land vehicle;

route storage for storing the original route segments in a memory; and

wherein the improvement comprises,

a recovery **route planner** for **automatically planning** a recovery **route** , when the vehicle is not within a predetermined distance of the original destination location, to the original route upon detecting a route departure with the **route planner** using recovery **route planning** criteria including designating at least some of stored original route segments as a destination location thereby eliminating the need for **planning** a completely new **route** and reducing recovery **route planning** time; and

wherein the recovery **route planner** uses additional recovery **route planning** criteria wherein the stored original route segments are weighted such that lower recovery route inclusion preferences are given to original route segments immediately following the route departure as compared to original route segments further from the route departure thereby helping to avoid possible undesired original route; conditions after the route departure.

Dwg.3/9

Derwent Class: S02; T01; W06; X22
International Patent Class (Main): **G01C-021/00** ; G06F-165/00
International Patent Class (Additional): G06G-007/78

17/7/18 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2000 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

010799717 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-296670/199630
Navigation device for motor vehicle - has present position display part which displays present position mark corresponding to present position of movable body, on map displayed by display part
Patent Assignee: FUJITSU TEN LTD (FUTE)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8128838	A	19960521	JP 94269160	A	19941101	199630	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94269160 A 19941101
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8128838	A		7	G01C-021/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8128838 A

The navigation device has a **data** memory part (3) which stores a map information. The map information stored by the **data** memory part is read and is displayed on a display part (4) equipped with a map display unit. A position detector (1) detects the position of a movable body. A speed sensor detects the speed of the movable body.

A mark memory **part** (6) stores **multiple** present position marks of the movable body. A present position mark (9) is read from the mark memory part according to the movable speed of the body detected by the speed sensor. A present position display part displays the present mark corresponding to the present position of the body in the map displayed by the display part.

ADVANTAGE - Performs recognition of outline speed easily without performing screen switching operation. Occupies less **map** display **area** .

Dwg.1/3

Derwent Class: P85; S02; X22
International Patent Class (Main): **G01C-021/00**
International Patent Class (Additional): G08G-001/137; G09B-029/00

17/7/19 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010463138 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-364457/199547
Vehicle run information offer device for vehicle driver - uses traffic congestion information retrieval device to read traffic congestion information ahead of vehicle
Patent Assignee: NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD (NSMO)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7249191	A	19950926	JP 9440991	A	19940311	199547	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9440991 A 19940311
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7249191	A		10	G08G-001/0969	

Abstract (Basic): JP 7249191 A
The vehicle run information offer device has **several parts** . The traffic congestion detector detects the **map** information which includes **traffic** congestion head point candidate and factor candidate of a **traffic** congestion generation bottom **map** information recording device and several other devices.
These devices include, navigation device to detect current vehicle position, traffic congestion factor estimation device to select the factor of the generated traffic congestion from the output of traffic congestion situation detector and navigation device. A clock for time measurement, a calender to indicate present day of the week, a weather detector to obtain weather parameters are also provided in the **system** .
ADVANTAGE - Reduces problems associated with traffic congestion information generation. Increases reliability. Simplifies work of driver.
Dwg.1/5
Derwent Class: P85; S02; T01; X22
International Patent Class (Main): G08G-001/0969
International Patent Class (Additional): **G01C-021/00** ; G06F-017/40; G09B-029/00

17/7/20 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010218446 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-119700/199516
Motor vehicle information communication apparatus - incorporates road map **information in first memory and specific information on concerned route is stored in second memory**
Patent Assignee: MATSUDA KK (MAZD)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7044795	A	19950214	JP 93186239	A	19930728	199516	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93186239 A 19930728

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 7044795 A 12 G08G-001/0969

Abstract (Basic): JP 7044795 A

The motor vehicle information communication apparatus has **several parts** . A tuner (12) receives a broadcasting signal which provides classification **road map** information **data** along with a division representation **data** . The buffer memory unit (23) stores the classified **road map** information **data based** on the broadcast signal.

From the buffer memory (23) selected information concerning a specific area of interest is extracted and stored in second memory (25). The vehicle position direction unit (50) transmits the current vehicle location **data** . **Based** on the **location data** , the **road map** information limited to a certain distance from a current location is identified and only this limited information is extracted from buffer memory and stored in second memory (26).

ADVANTAGE - Provides relevant information efficiently. Eliminates difficulties associated with improperly classified **road map** .

Dwg.1/7

Derwent Class: P85; S02; W06; X22
International Patent Class (Main): G08G-001/0969
International Patent Class (Additional): **G01C-021/00** ; G09B-029/10; H04B-001/16; H04B-007/26

17/7/21 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009533914 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1993-227455/199328
Vehicle navigation **appts. using** road map database **- calculates vehicle initial route to desired destination in set of road segments from** database,**and reroutes due to user unsuitability signal to produce new route and new guidance**
Patent Assignee: MOTOROLA INC (MOTI)
Inventor: SMITH B; SMITH B C
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9313385	A2	19930708	WO 92US9640	A	19921106	199328	B
EP 576641	A1	19940105	EP 92925124	A	19921106	199402	
			WO 92US9640	A	19921106		
JP 6505823	W	19940630	WO 92US9640	A	19921106	199430	
			JP 93511638	A	19921106		
WO 9313385	A3	19930805	WO 92US9640	A	19921106	199513	
EP 576641	A4	19940803	EP 92925124	A	19920000	199532	
US 5508930	A	19960416	US 91812661	A	19911223	199621	
			US 94364836	A	19941227		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91812661 A 19911223; US 94364836 A 19941227
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; GB 2079453; US 4796189; US 4984168; US 4992947; US 5067082; US 5121326; US 5172321; US 5177685; US 5184303
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 9313385 A2 E 39 G01C-000/00
Designated States (National): CA JP
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL SE

EP 576641 A1 E 2 G08G-001/00 Based on patent WO 9313385
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT NL
JP 6505823 W 12 G08G-001/0969 Based on patent WO 9313385
US 5508930 A 12 G06F-165/00 Cont of application US 91812661
WO 9313385 A3 G01C-000/00
EP 576641 A4 G01C-000/00

Abstract (Basic): WO 9313385 A

The appts. comprises an initial route unit calculating for a vehicle an initial route to a desired location (52). This route has ordered connected road segments (55 and 59), defining several vehicle manoeuvres for travelling from one road segment to a connected road segment. Guidance instructions are also generated. A user initiated can't do-reroute signal indicative of a user determining the unsuitability of following the initial route can be produced. A new route (55 and 60) to the desired location with associated guidance instructions is **automatically** generated in response to this can't do-reroute signal, which excludes at least one, if not more of the manoeuvres between road segments.

ADVANTAGE - Any new routes will identify what portions of the initial route are to be excluded from the new **route** to be **planned** , eliminating the possibility of routing the vehicle through the same manoeuvre or road segment

Dwg.1/6

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5508930 A

Vehicle navigation apparatus, comprising:

initial route means for calculating for a vehicle an initial route to a desired destination, said initial route comprising an ordered connected **plurality** of road **segments** selected from road segments defined in a **road map database** , said **road** segments in said initial route ordered so as to define a plurality of vehicle maneuvers for travelling from one road segment in said initial route to a connected road segment in said initial route;

means for providing sequential initial route guidance instructions in accordance with said initial route to enable said vehicle to traverse said initial route;

means for providing a user initiated can't do-reroute signal indicative of a vehicle user determining unsuitability of following said initial route guidance instructions;

new route means for **automatically** , in response to said can't do-reroute signal, identifying for exclusion at least one of said maneuvers between road segments in said initial route, and then calculating a new route to said destination, via said road segments in said **road map data base** , by excluding from said new route said at least one identified manoeuvre without excluding from consideration any individual read segments in said initial route; and

means for providing new route guidance instructions to enable said vehicle to traverse said new route to said destination.

Dwg.1/6

Derwent Class: S02; W06; X22
International Patent Class (Main): G01C-000/00; G06F-165/00; G08G-001/00; G08G-001/0969
International Patent Class (Additional): **G01C-021/00**

17/7/22 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008771523 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1991-275536/199138

Image **taking** automatic travelling **apparatus - takes** image **of** area **head of road vehicle, samples and processes image** data **to extract continuous line segments**

Patent Assignee: HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KK (HOND)
Inventor: ISHIDA S
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 446902	A	19910918	EP 91103852	A	19910313	199138	B
JP 3265007	A	19911126	JP 9064586	A	19900315	199202	
EP 446902	A3	19920902	EP 91103852	A	19910313	199338	
US 5367457	A	19941122	US 91670332	A	19910315	199501	
			US 9371222	A	19930601		
EP 446902	B1	19960306	EP 91103852	A	19910313	199614	
DE 69117549	E	19960411	DE 617549	A	19910313	199620	
			EP 91103852	A	19910313		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9064586 A 19900315
Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; DE 3541969; DE 3626208; DE 3820589; EP 230480; EP 366350; US 4942538
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 446902	A				
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
US 5367457	A		12	G06F-015/50	Cont of application US 91670332
EP 446902	B1	E	16	G05D-001/02	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
DE 69117549	E			G05D-001/02	Based on patent EP 446902

Abstract (Basic): EP 446902 A

The **automatic travelling** apparatus comprises an **image** processor used for picking up an **image** of an **area** ahead of a running vehicle by an image pick up device attached to the vehicle. A sampler takes the image taken by the image pick up, processes the sampled **data** and extracts from it **several** continuous line **segments**. A device determines a permissible travelling area ahead of the vehicle on the basis of the extracted continuous line segments.

A target course setter sets the target course in the permitted travelling area so determined. The instantaneous running condition of the vehicle is determined and the basis of this condition estimates a steering amount to permit the vehicle to follow to the target course.

ADVANTAGE - Capable of renewing the vehicle position relative to the permissible travelling area given for the current control cycle on the basis of its actual running conditions and rests the corresponding target course to suit. (14pp Dwg.No.1/14

Abstract (Equivalent): EP 446902 B

An **automatic** travelling apparatus comprising:

means (1) for picking-up an **image** of an **area** ahead of a running vehicle by an image pick-up device (1) attached to the vehicle;

means (2) for sampling the image taken by the image pick-up device (1), processing sampled **data** and extracting therefrom continuous line segments;

means (3) for determining a permissible travelling area ahead of the vehicle on the basis of the continuous line segments extracted;

means (4) for setting a target course (OC) in the permissible travelling area thus determined;

means (6, 7, 8) for detecting the instantaneous running condition (v, gamma) of the vehicle;

means (5) for estimating, on the basis of the instantaneous running condition (v; gamma), a steering amount (delta) to permit the vehicle to follow the target course (OC); and

means (9, 10) for steering the vehicle with reference to the steering amount,

characterized in that means (5) for renewing, on the basis of the instantaneous running condition (v; gamma) during a period of image sampling, the preceding position of the vehicle in the currently recognized permissible travelling area and means (4, 5) for resetting a target course (OC') in the permissible travelling area in relation to the renewed position are provided, whereby the steering amount (delta) is repeatedly newly estimate don basis of the instantaneous running condition (v; gamma) during a period of image sampling to permit the vehicle to follow the target course.

Dwg.1/14

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5367457 A

The method involves generating **image data** representing an **area** ahead of a vehicle, in its direction of **travel** . The generated **image data** is sampled and processed at repeated intervals to extract continuous line segments. A travel path in the area ahead of the vehicle is therefore defined. The present running condition of the vehicle is monitored.

A present position of the vehicle is repeatedly calculated, and a target course is set along the travel path between each of the sampling and processing intervals. Based on the present running condition of the vehicle, steering corrections are determined, so that the vehicle will follow each of the target course settings. The vehicle is steered in response to each determined steering correction.

ADVANTAGE - Deviations in position from permissable travel path small, even with increased image processing time.

Dwg.1/14

Derwent Class: T04; T06; X22
International Patent Class (Main): G05D-001/02; G06F-015/50
International Patent Class (Additional): **G01C-021/00** ; H04N-007/18

Search report

File 278:Microcomputer Software Guide 2000/Oct
(c) 2000 Reed Elsevier Inc.
File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 85-2000/Sep
(c)2000 Info.Sources Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	808	(GEOGRAPH? OR PHYSICAL? OR NAVIGA? OR ROAD? ? OR TRAFFI? OR TRAVEL? OR DIRECTION? OR DISTANC? OR MILAG? OR MILEAG? OR DESTINAT?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S2	1046	(PILOT? ? OR AVIA? OR ROUT? ? OR AIR? OR LAND? OR AREA? OR TOPOGRAPH? OR TRIP? ? OR DRIV? OR VOYAG? OR FLIGHT? OR LOCATION? OR JOURNEY?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S3	357	(PARCEL? ? OR PORTION? ? OR FRAGMENT? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR PART OR PARTS)(3N)(PLURAL? OR MULTI? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUMEROUS OR GROUP???)
S7	5	(S1 OR S2) AND S3

Software Files
Non-Full Text

7/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00111596 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: MapXtreme (722936)

TITLE: Java GIS Software Puts Web Data On The Map
AUTHOR: Schwartz, Jeffrey
SOURCE: InternetWeek, v738 p22(1) Oct 26, 1998
ISSN: 0746-8121
HOMEPAGE: http://www.internetwk.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

MapInfo, a leading GIS software vendor, is releasing its Java-based version of the MapXtreme application which is meant to link maps to business data for presentation on public Web sites. Until recently, the software, which is used for spatial analysis, offered linking of **geographic** data to **maps** only on Windows NT. MapXtreme for Windows NT can run as an ActiveX control in any Windows application. Also, Microsoft has licensed the technology as the mapping component for its Excel spreadsheet. However, MapInfo officials say that running spatial analysis linked to large data warehouses on an NT platform may not always be the best approach. The new Java Edition will offer an alternative. Offering it as a server-side Java component will provide for better scaling, and will allow it to connect better with other platforms. Since **multithreading** is inherently a **part** of the Java language, the new offering will offer increased performance, despite the fact that Java is an interpreted language. One MapInfo customer, Arch Communications Group, is leaning towards moving from the NT version to the new Java release. The company uses MapXtreme to let customers see where coverage is available, and to let internal users see where communications towers are located.

COMPANY NAME: MapInfo Corp (448702)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Geographical Information Systems; Java; Mapping; Thin Clients/Network Computers; Windows NT/2000; Presentation Software
REVISION DATE: 20000830

7/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00107701 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Mapping (830214); Internet (833029)

TITLE: Mission Accomplished: Find your way with online mapping and dir...
AUTHOR: Savetz, Kevin M
SOURCE: Computer Shopper, v18 n2 p620(2) Feb 1998
ISSN: 0886-0556
HOMEPAGE: http://www.cshopper.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Guidelines for using online mapping tools and **directions** are provided. Online **maps** often are more current than paper-based maps, but users should always try to verify any information found on maps, including online maps. The tools are helpful to those who lack a sense of **direction** . MapBlast creates digital **maps** that show just about any location in the U.S., with the exception of Alaska. The user types in an address, and MapBlast shows a map centered around the locality. For a long trip, MapBlast provides explicit door-to-door **driving directions** . MapBlast's **maps** are highly accurate generally, but users should always check one map against another by going to other online sites. For instance, MapQuest provides customized maps in its Interactive Atlas, and driving directions in its TripQuest function. MapQuest also provides TravelPlan USA, which uses information provided by the user to offer users information about hotels, restaurants, and **area** attractions. Beyond street **maps** , Internet users can peruse the Perry-Castaneda Library Map Collection from the University of Texas at Austin, with 2,100 maps of the world and its **many parts** . All the maps are in the public domain, and have been scanned from the library's 230,000 **map** collection. Included are **topographical** , shaded relief, political **maps** , and nautical charts.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Mapping; Computer Conferencing; Information Retrieval; Internet Travel; Public Networks; Navigation Aids; Travel
REVISION DATE: 19990630

7/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00074940 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: TNTmips (496731); AutoCAD (004665)

TITLE: GIS Supports Urban Rezoning
AUTHOR: Moore, Charles A Donaldson, Christine F Burrus, Roxyanne C
SOURCE: GIS World, v8 n2 p61(3) Feb 1995
ISSN: 0897-5507
HOMEPAGE: http://www.gisworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

GIS is a useful tool for city planners. A complex rezoning project used MicroImages' TNTmips to help determine where the rezoning boundaries should be drawn, in a project that rezoned a tract of 1,500 **parcels** that ran through **multiple** zones. TNTmips was able to combine a scanned aerial photograph of the area, with two bitmap objects. The objects were a map that showed building footprints and street outlines, and a map of parcel boundaries. TNTmips imported the three objects as AutoCAD .DXF files. The three objects were co-registered through a semiautomatic process. The footprint map was first superimposed on the aerial photograph, and corresponding points were selected. The software then warped the aerial photograph to fit the footprint map. A database was then generated with a list of polygons, and included the parcel number for each parcel.

COMPANY NAME: MicroImages Inc (516635); Autodesk Inc (134732)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Output Samples

DESCRIPTORS: Mapping; **Geographical** Information Systems; Urban **Planning** ; Government; Municipal Management; AutoCAD
REVISION DATE: 19950630

7/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00068475 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Museums & Galleries (831859)

TITLE: Use of New Technologies in the French Museums
AUTHOR: Perrot, Xavier
SOURCE: Archives & Museum Informatics, v8 n2 p124(6) Summer 1994
ISSN: 1042-1467

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

The head of the public programs department for a committee directing French museum development wants the Direction des Musees de France (DMF) organization to take an active **part** in supporting **multimedia** product design. Laurent Setton helped DMF organize a training session for museum professionals that emphasizes **image** and text **pilot** projects. Most of the French public sees interactive applications as tools that provide information and teach. Kiosks are used in welcoming centers to show where various works are located on the museum premises. One-third of interactive products in use are distributable and about a fifth of museums would like to perform electronic publishing. Welcoming kiosks were demonstrated, as were various other interactive applications. Applications took between three and four years to develop.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
DESCRIPTORS: Museums & Galleries; Multimedia; Electronic Publishing
REVISION DATE: 19950130

7/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00065024 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Feature Presentations: Flight (514454)

TITLE: More Than a Screen Saver
AUTHOR: Ehrenman, Gayle C
SOURCE: PC Magazine, v13 n9 p418(1) May 17, 1994
ISSN: 0888-8509
HOMEPAGE: http://www.pcmag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Feature Presentations: Flight is a Windows entertainment utility with many options for flight enthusiasts who want reminders of their passion to appear in Windows setup options. For example, the user can add wallpaper,

flight sounds, animated screen savers, Fly-Bys, and an air events calendar. Over 40 **images** of **aircraft** from every era since the dawn of aircraft are included, such as the Fokker DR 1 Triplane and the F-14 Tomcat. The images can be wallpaper or a slide show. 15 sounds include a B-25 Mitchell dropping a bomb when Windows errs, and a P-15 taking off when an application is executed. The screen savers run as Windows 3.1 or After Dark options. Fly-By is a knock-out feature that provides a visual guide to the **parts** and history of **many** airplane models.

PRICE: $40

COMPANY NAME: Colorado Spectrum (586048)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Screen Utilities; System Utilities; Windows; IBM PC & Compatibles; Animation; Aviation; Graphics Tools
REVISION DATE: 19971030

Search report

```
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2000/Oct W3
         (c) 2000 Engineering Info. Inc.
File  77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2000/Sep
         (c) 2000 Cambridge Sci Abs
File 238:Abs. in New Tech & Eng. 1981-2000/Oct
         (c) 2000 Reed-Elsevier (UK) Ltd.
File  35:Dissertation Abstracts Online 1861-2000/Jul
         (c) 2000 UMI
File 202:Information Science Abs. 1966-2000/Issue 6
         (c)  Information Today, Inc
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2000/Nov W1
         (c) 2000 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2000/Jun W4
         (c)2000 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2000/Nov
         (c) 2000 Info. Today Inc.
File   6:NTIS 1964-2000/Dec W1
         Comp&distr  2000 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Right
File 144:Pascal 1973-2000/Nov W1
         (c) 2000 INIST/CNRS
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2000/Nov W1
         (c) 2000 Inst for Sci Info

Set     Items   Description
S1     117154   (GEOGRAPH? OR PHYSICAL? OR NAVIGA? OR ROAD? ? OR TRAFFI? OR
              TRAVEL? OR DIRECTION? OR DISTANC? OR MILAG? OR MILEAG? OR DE-
              STINAT?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PICTURE? ? -
              OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S2     244801   (PILOT? ? OR AVIA? OR ROUT? ? OR AIR? OR LAND? OR AREA? OR
              TOPOGRAPH? OR TRIP? ? OR DRIV? OR VOYAG? OR FLIGHT? OR LOCATI-
              ON? OR JOURNEY?)(3N)(MAP? ? OR CHART? ? OR DIAGRAMM? ? OR PIC-
              TURE? ? OR IMAGE? ? OR PLAN? OR SCHEME? ? OR DRAWING? ?)
S3      41732   (PARCEL? ? OR PORTION? ? OR FRAGMENT? ? OR SEGMENT? ? OR P-
              ART OR PARTS)(3N)(PLURAL? OR MULTI? OR MANY OR SEVERAL OR NUM-
              EROUS OR GROUP???)
S7        704   (S1 OR S2) AND S3
S8        443   S7 AND (COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR
              DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYB-
              ER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN -
              OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S9        133   (S1 OR S2)(15N)S3
S10        81   S9 AND (COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR
              DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYB-
              ER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN -
              OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S11         8   S10/1999:2000
S12        73   S10 NOT S11
S13        59   RD S12 (unique items)
S14         0   S10 AND (SUBSET? ? OR SUB()(SET? ? OR AREA? ? OR CATEGOR?)
              OR (ANOTHER OR DIFFERENT)(2N)(SET? ? OR PARCEL? ?) OR SUBAREA?
               ? OR SUBCATEGOR?)
S15        34   S9(15N)(COMPUTER? OR AUTOMAT? OR SYSTEM? OR DATABASE? ? OR
              DATA()BASE? ? OR DATA OR MEDIUM OR MEDIA OR ELECTRONI? OR CYB-
              ER OR SERVER? ? OR INTERNET OR WEB OR WWW OR NETWORK? OR LAN -
              OR LANS OR WAN OR WANS)
S16         3   S15/1998:2000
S17        31   S15 NOT S16
S18        27   RD S17 (unique items)
```

18/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

03827159 E.I. No: EIP94031246129
Title: Characterization of coal liquefaction heavy products using **25**2Cf plasma desorption mass spectrometry**
Author: Larsen, John W.; Lapucha, Andrzej R.; Wernett, Patrick C.; Anderson, William R.
Corporate Source: Lehigh Univ, Bethlehem, PA, USA
Source: Energy & Fuels v 8 n 1 Jan-Feb 1994. p 258-265
Publication Year: 1994
CODEN: ENFUEM ISSN: 0887-0624
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); L; (Literature Review/Bibliography); X; (Experimental)
Journal Announcement: 9405W2
Abstract: Californium plasma desorption mass spectrometry (PDMS) has been used to analyze heavy distillation residues obtained from direct coal liquefaction processes. The characteristics of the **2**5**2Cf PDMS technique for the analysis of these nonpolar materials were determined, especially the efficiency with which molecules of different chemical type are ionized and detected. The molecular weight distributions of **several** THF-soluble **portions** of nondistillable residual materials (850 degree F plus ?resids') obtained from the Wilsonville **pilot plant** were determined. These **data** are compared to results obtained by field ionization mass spectrometry (FIMS) and gel permeation chromatography (GPC). In general, number-average molecular weights for all three techniques agreed well. The molecular weight distributions for these resids produced under a range of conditions are quite similar. The separation of the resids into chemical classes by medium-pressure column chromatography (MPLC) on silica gel is irreversible. (Author abstract) 61 Refs.

18/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

01735889 E.I. Monthly No: EI8503019758 E.I. Yearly No: EI85066381
Title: MERGING VIDEO DISK TECHNOLOGY AND DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY TO CREATE NEW TOOLS FOR CITY ADMINISTRATORS AND ASSESSORS.
Author: Costello, Michael; Goldsboro, Stanley
Corporate Source: Boston City Assessing Dep, Boston, MA, USA
Source: Computers, Environment and Urban Systems v 9 n 2-3 1984 p 127-131
Publication Year: 1984
CODEN: CEUSD5 ISSN: 0198-9715 ISBN: 0-306-41436-8
Language: ENGLISH
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 8503
Abstract: The Office of Property Equalization of the City of Boston has developed a number of data bases using computer assisted mass appraisal technology, digital photogrammetry, and video disk technology, and thereupon coded the linkages among these data bases to create a unified property information system. The system can simultaneously provide the user/analyst with parcel level data, a television image of the parcel, and information on its relationsips to other parcels and geographic entities. Similarly, the **system** can provide sequential information on any **group** of **parcels** , sequential **images** , and sequential **geographic** and non-geographic relations. Standards of precision of coordinates in the new digital map have been set high enough to support an integrated, multipurpose geographic information system in the future. Parcel boundaries

are not included in the digital map at this stage.

18/7/3 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abstracts Online

933276 ORDER NO: AAD86-23814
MODELING AND CLASSIFICATION OF TEXTURE IN FOREST LANDSCAPES, WITH APPLICATION TO REMOTE SENSING (MEASURES, SPATIAL INTERACTION MODELS, CHANNEL SELECTION, SPATIAL POINT PROCESSES, SIMULATION)
Author: WU, MU-LIN
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY (0176)
Source: VOLUME 47/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2705. 242 PAGES

Choice of texture measures, channel selection, directionality, and window size are problems presented in classification of forest landscapes using texture information. The objective of this study is to provide modeling procedures for simulating image data of forest landscapes, and through such models to assess potential contribution of texture information to classification of forests from remotely sensed digital **data** .

Five vegetative cover types were modeled using spatial interaction models based upon **image segments** extracted from **airborne multispectral** scanner (MSS) imagery. Simulations of synthetic forest landscapes were performed by spatial point processes, areal processes, and spatial interaction models. Point patterns of a natural forest were simulated by a contagion process, and inhibition process, a Poisson cluster process, and heterogeneity. The effects of texture measures, channel selection, directionality, and window size for discriminating five vegetative cover types were tested on the simulated images.

The simultaneous autoregressive (SAR) model was superior to the conditional Markov model for modeling the five vegetative cover types based on quantitative image quality measures. The performances of the SAR model were acceptable.

A selected menu of texture measures was evaluated according to this procedure, and four of these measures were shown to be useful for discriminating the five vegetative cover types. These measures were: the mean norm length (MNL), the range of norm length, the variance of norm length, and the mean Euclidean distance. A good choice for classification proved to be a combination of MNL textural channels and the original spectral channels.

The negative effects of directionality can be avoided by using combined MSS channels and their MNL textural channels. If the width of every vegetative cover type was not less than twice the size of one side of a moving window, the combined MNL textural channels and spectral channels increased classification accuracy about 10%.

Rather than evaluating only one factor, a good strategy in practical applications of texture information is to evaluate the effects of each of the following factors: texture measures, channel selection, directionality, and suitable window sizes.

18/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Information Science Abs.

00177506 9307506

ISA Document Number in Printed Publication: 9307788
A data model for network monitoring and management.
Document Type: Journal Article
Author (Affiliation): Reid, P.
Journal: Telecommunications
Publication Language(s): English
Source: Vol. 25 Issue 8 p. 85-88 Aug 1991

This article discusses how the use of the network monitors, which can augment the central management data base with information from remote devices, will improve the scope and volume of data collection and relieve system load problems. Validation of data management, and discovering network devices are covered. Examples of **network** maps describing the ways in which monitor-derived **data** can be viewed using a **map -driven** interface are provided, including the single node, clusters of nodes, entire **LAN segments** , and arbitrary **groups** of **segments** . Proxy polling and extending **network** events are also reviewed.

18/7/5 (Item 2 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Information Science Abs.
(c) Information Today, Inc. All rts. reserv.

00143572 9003572
ISA Document Number in Printed Publication: 9003936
Automated map display system.
Document Type: Patent
Author (Affiliation): Daniels, N.A.; Soults, D.A.
Patent Assignee(s): Geodisplay Tech Ltd.
Patent Number(s): US 4873513
Publication Language(s): English
Source: Oct 10, 1989

An **automated** map display **system** stores in an optical storage unit a **plurality** of map **portion** images generated from any assortment of **physical maps** having various **geographical** coverages, fields of view, map scales, cartographic projections, compass orientations, map overlaps, etc. Associated with each map portion image is specific data which permits the location (latitude and longitude) of any point in the image, the field of view and the unique relationship to all other map portion images to be efficiently determined. A keyboard and/or other input device is provided by which an operator can request the display of any map portion image which is spatially related (by field of view, adjacency, etc.) to the currently displayed image without need for any external map-related information whatsoever. A programmed processor automatically determines the unique map portion image which satisfies the user request, accesses the selected image from the optical storage unit and causes it to be displayed.

18/7/6 (Item 3 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Information Science Abs.
(c) Information Today, Inc. All rts. reserv.

00114255 8704255
ISA Document Number in Printed Publication: 8704358
Method for calibrating photographic image information.
Document Type: Patent
Author (Affiliation): Iijima, H.; Matsumoto, F.; Nakauchi, K.
Patent Assignee(s): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. (JP)
Patent Number(s): US 4666307

Publication Language(s): English
Source: May 19, 1987

A method for calibrating information regarding a photographic image in an image information detecting method of the type in which light transmitted from an original film is received by an image sensor, and image information of the original film over an entire **area** from which said **image** sensor receives light is detected from respective picture elements which are divided into a **plurality** of **segments** , the image information comprising a plurality of pieces of **data** , the pieces of **data** corresponding to the plurality of segments of the picture elements; the method comprising the steps of: detecting image information of a reference film in place of the original film using the image sensor, the image information comprising a plurality of pieces of data, the pieces of data corresponding to the plurality of segments of the picture elements; storing the detecting image information of the reference film as data for calibration; comparing the pieces of image data of the original film detected by said image sensor with the corresponding pieces of data for calibration; and subtracting the pieces of data for calibration from the corresponding pieces of image data of the original film so as to thereby accurately obtain calibrated image information.

18/7/7 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

5573732 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9706-6130B-042
Title: Self-organization of constraints between dimensions and drawings for multidirectional drive and automatic matching
Author(s): Zhang Shuyou; Tan Jianrong; Peng Qunsheng
Author Affiliation: State Key Lab. of CAD & CG, Zhejiang Univ., China
Issue Date: Nov. 1996
Journal: Chinese Journal of Advanced Software Research vol.3, no.4 p.344-51
Publisher: Allerton Press,
Publication Date: Nov. 1996 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: CJSRES ISSN: 1074-7443
SICI: 1074-7443(199611)3:4L.344:SOCB;1-S
Material Identity Number: C341-97002
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 1074-7443/96/$50.00
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: The paper presents a method for the description of graphics constraints and recognition of constraints and self-organization of **automatic** matching between dimensions and drawings. In this way, a **multidirectional** **drive** among dimensions, **part** **drawings** and an assembly drawing is established. A series of tests indicates that this method is efficient, practical and general. (9 Refs)
Subfile: C

18/7/8 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

4566877 INSPEC Abstract Number: A9404-9660-008
Title: Modeling of integrated sunlight velocity measurements: the effect of surface darkening by magnetic fields
Author(s): Ulrich, R.K.; Henney, C.J.; Schimpf, S.; Fossat, E.; Gelly, B.

; Grec, G.; Loudagh, S.; Schmider, F.-X.; Palle, P.; Regulo, C.; Roca-Cortes, T.; Sanchez, L.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Astron., California Univ., Los Angeles, CA, USA
Issue Date: Dec. 1993
Journal: Astronomy and Astrophysics vol.280, no.1 p.268-81
Publication Date: Dec. 1993 Country of Publication: West Germany
CODEN: AAEJAF ISSN: 0004-6361
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)
Abstract: It has been known since the work by Claverie et al. (1982) that integrated-sunlight velocities measured with the resonance scattering technique show variations with time scales of weeks to months. The cause can be understood in terms of the effects of solar activity as was pointed out by Edmunds and Gough (1983) and Andersen and Maltby (1983). The latter authors included a model calculation based on sunspot areas which showed good promise of being able to quantitatively reproduce the observed velocity shifts. The present authors discuss a new modeling effort based on daily magnetograms obtained at the 150 ft tower on Mt. Wilson. This type of **database** is more quantitative than sunspot **areas** . Similar **maps** of magnetically sensitive quantities will be measured on a continuous time base as **part** of **several** planned helioseismology experiments. The authors discuss the correlations between various magnetically sensitive quantities and develop a new model for the effects of magnetic field on line profiles and surface brightness. From these correlations they integrate the line profile changes over the solar surface using observed magnetic field strengths measured at lambda 5250.2. The final output is a new model for the effects of magnetic fields on integrated sunlight velocities which the authors compare with daily offset velocities derived from the IRIS-T instrument at the Observatorio del Teide. (26 Refs)
Subfile: A

18/7/9 (Item 3 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

04003056 INSPEC Abstract Number: B91073861, C91075284
Title: The aircraft passing frequencies for air routes in Japanese airspace
Author(s): Amai, O.; Nagaoka, S.
Issue Date: March 1991
Journal: Journal of Japan Institute of Navigation vol.84 p.149-55
Publication Date: March 1991 Country of Publication: Japan
CODEN: NKGRDR ISSN: 0388-7405
Language: Japanese Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: The feasibility of reducing the vertical separation minimum above flight level 290 from 2000 ft (600 m) to 1000 ft on the basis of a collision risk model has been studied. This paper describes the results of calculation on the passing frequency using **flight plan data** , and estimates a Japanese representative value. The A1 route contains **many** route **segments** of high passing frequencies, and a representative value of opposite-direction passing frequency for Japanese airspace is 0.84 and of same-direction passing frequency 0.014 per flight hour. (4 Refs)
Subfile: B C

18/7/10 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

02320312 INSPEC Abstract Number: C84045990, D84002502
Title: Taking tentative steps towards the paperless office
Author(s): Williamson, D.
Issue Date: 13 Aug. 1984
Journal: Datalink p.10
Publication Date: 13 Aug. 1984 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: DTLNDR ISSN: 0141-6545
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: What prompts a company to make a move in the direction of office automation? And what factors govern such a move? The opportunities offered by office automation technology to any large organisation are bound to be subject to hard-headed scrutiny. And this was certainly true at IMI-a Pounds 670 million non-ferrous metals and engineering firm. IMI computing is **part** of the **group** and is running the first office **automation** application as a **pilot scheme** . Based in Birmingham, IMI computing is an autonomous and fast growing company within IMI providing extensive computing services both to other companies within the group and to a wide range of outside concerns such as Pirelli General, Redland and British Steel. The pilot office automation scheme is based on the provision of a terminal on the desk of each of its eight senior managers, all of whom operate in market related areas. Initially the terminals are IBM 3278s, but these will be replaced with the new, ergonomically designed IBM 3178s. The company feels its pilot scheme enables it to offer its clients a basic introductory IBM office automation application package. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C D

18/7/11 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

01591449 INSPEC Abstract Number: C80032505
Title: A hierarchical data structure scheme for storing pictures
Author(s): Omolayole, J.O.; Klinger, A.
Author Affiliation: Computer Sci. Dept., Univ. of California, Los Angeles, CA, USA
Issue Date: 1980
Book Title: Pictorial information systems p.1-38
Editor(s): Chang, S.K.; Fu, K.S.
Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, West Germany
Publication Date: 1980 Country of Publication: West Germany ix+445 pp.
ISBN: 3 540 09757 0
Language: English Document Type: Book Chapter (BC)
Treatment: Applications (A); Practical (P)
Abstract: Concerns techniques for structuring picture data in storage in a multilevel fashion and reducing the **data** at each level without distorting the prominent object structures in the **picture** . An **area** partitioning **scheme** is used in combination with proven image processing techniques to organize picture **portions** into **several** levels using a tree structure. (29 Refs)
Subfile: C

18/7/12 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

01426431 INSPEC Abstract Number: B79050541, C79032541

Title: Pump modelling for power system stability studies
Author(s): Hacobian, B.; Yee, H.
Author Affiliation: School of Electrical Engng., Univ. of Sydney, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Issue Date: 1979
Journal: Institution of Engineers, Australia, Electrical Engineering Transactions vol.EE-15, no.1 p.17-21
Publication Date: 1979 Country of Publication: Australia
CODEN: ELETBV
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: Pumped storage schemes form **part** of **many** electric power **systems** . The pumps used in these **schemes** are **driven** by synchronous machines. The aim of this study was to find a satisfactory way of modelling a pump in power system stability studies, and then to determine the significance of the effect of a pump load on machine operation. Three different pump load representations are considered, the simplest of which (constant torque) is commonly used in practice at present. Power system stability analyses are performed for both small and large disturbances. It is found that a pump load does contribute some damping to its synchronous drive motor, and that under certain conditions this damping may be as significant as that from damper windings. It also appears that in most cases a pump load can be represented quite accurately by using a lumped damping term in conjunction with constant torque. (6 Refs)
Subfile: B C

18/7/13 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00757827 INSPEC Abstract Number: C75010749
Title: Energy conservation programs for computerized building control centres. I
Author(s): Janisse, N.J.
Author Affiliation: Johnson Service Co., Milwaukee, WI, USA
Issue Date: Jan. 1975
Journal: Canadian Controls and Instruments vol.14, no.1 p.18-21
Publication Date: Jan. 1975 Country of Publication: Canada
CODEN: CCOIDX ISSN: 0705-3193
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A)
Abstract: **Computers** are increasingly employed to control the energy used in building, heating, ventilating and **air** conditioning **plant** , for optimal energy consumption. This **part** examines **several** energy control programs. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C

18/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

02465951 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 96A0246198 FILE SEGMENT: PreJICST-E
Image Simulation for the City Planning. (Part 2). The usage and the disclosure of 3 dimensional city planning information.
SASADA TSUYOSHI (1); KAGA ATSUKO (1); MORIKAWA NAOHIRO (2); AKIMICHI SHINJI (3)
(1) Osaka Univ., Fac. of Eng.; (2) Ohbayashi Corp., Tech. Res. Inst.; (3) Takenaka Corp., Inf. Manage. Center
Joho, Shisutemu, Riyo, Gijutsu Shinpojiumu Ronbunshu(Proceedings of the

Symposium on Computer Technology of Information, Systems and Applications), 1995, VOL.18th, PAGE.181-186
JOURNAL NUMBER: S0463BBF
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Proceeding
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: The previous paper, Image Simulation for the City Planning (Part 1), describes the object of the image simulation of the city and proposes that the 3 dimensional city data which already exist in the different sites can be utilized effectively by connecting them loosely each other through the network technology. This paper describes case studies of the previous proposal. At first, the examples of the usage of the 3 dimensional city data which is gathered through network are shown. Then the way of disclosure of the city planning information using World Wide Web(WWW) technology is proposed. The first case study is carried out with the city data in COSMOSQUARE which is located at the south Osaka Bay Area. The examples of the usage of the 3 dimensional city data are described in the three categories: for the administrations, for private corporations, and for all the people in the city. The **data** consists of **many parts** such as: the site, **roads** , buildings, street furniture, **plants** , and underground infrastructures, all which are gathered through the **network** between organizations which participate in this study. The next case study shows how the data or the information about COSMOSQUARE can be disclosed by using the WWW technology. The WWW browser provides us a user-friendly tool which allows us to access the information about COSMOSQUARE easily. This study tries to give the browser a capability to change angles of the city view corresponding to the client's requirement. The view images are created with the 3 dimensional data at the time the user gives the direction through the WWW browser. The data can also be obtained through the browser if required. The first case study shows the effective use of the 3 dimensional city data. If the 3 dimensional city data already made in several organization are loosely linked and gathered for the public use, the data can be used effectively for many purposes for the city planning. (author abst.)

18/7/15 (Item 2 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

02032006 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 94A0434897 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Plant Modeling.
HONJO TSUYOSHI (1)
(1) Tokaidai Kaihatsuko
Tokai Daigaku Kiyo. Kaihatsu Kogakubu(Bulletin of School of High-Technology for Human Welfare, Tokai University), 1993, NO.3, PAGE.1-6,7-8,6(1)-6(2), FIG.7, TBL.1, REF.51
JOURNAL NUMBER: L1465AAR ISSN NO: 0917-7612
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 581 681.3:621.397.3
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Review article
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: This study reviews methods and applications of plant modeling, especially those that focus on plant shape. The first **part** reviews **several** algorithms proposed for generating **plant images** in the **area** of **computer** graphics. The next part discusses theories and algorithms which are based on botanical knowlege and the stochastic modeling of meristem growth. In the area of agriculture, plant modeling using stochastic process has enabled precise estimations of plant

growth. This modeling method woll be a powerful tool in applications such as breeding and environmental control. The last part discusses applications for landscape simulation. It will provide examples of realistic landscape simulation with geographic information systems and the plant modeling. (author abst.)

18/7/16 (Item 3 from file: 94)
DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

00220300 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 86A0205241 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E
Vision sensor EPR-2000.
HORIUCHI YOSHIYUKI (1); HASHIBA KIYOTAKA (1)
(1) Fachi Fujikoshi Corp.
Fujikoshi Giho(Fujikoshi Engineering Review), 1985, VOL.41,NO.2, PAGE.63-72, FIG.30, TBL.3
JOURNAL NUMBER: F0439AAX ISSN NO: 0429-8349 CODEN: FJERA
UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 681.3:007.51
LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
ARTICLE TYPE: Introduction article
MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication
ABSTRACT: A versatile, low-cost vision sensor is sought to meet **automation** of assembly or inspection lines. EPR-2000 can set a maximum 40 windows in one **picture area** and judgement standards and conditions can be changed as desired to make missing- **part** inspection of **multiple parts** in assembly or other processes. The program selection function and auxiliary memory unit are also avaiable to be compatible with a production system of small lots of diversity. Therefore, its wide application to visual inspections is expected.(author abst.)

18/7/17 (Item 1 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1534053 NTIS Accession Number: DE90014708
WIPP hydrology program, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, **southeastern New Mexico: Hydrologic** Data **Report No. 8.** Parts **A, H-11** multipad **pumping and convergent-flow tracer test; B, P-14 air-lift pumping test; C, AEC-7 and D-268 slug tests; D, H-2b1, H-3b1, and H-3d slug and pulse tests; E, Hydraulic effects of air-intake shaft construction; F, Water-level data**
Stensrud, W. A. ; Bame, M. A. ; Lantz, K. D. ; Palmer, J. B. ; Saulnier, G. J.
Sandia National Labs., Albuquerque, NM.
Corp. Source Codes: 068123000; 9511100;
Sponsor: INTERA, Inc., Austin, TX.; Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Report No.: SAND-89-7056
Apr 90 717p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI9024; ERA9048
Sponsored by Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Portions of this document are illegible in microfiche products. Original copy available until stock is exhausted. Product reproduced from digital image. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A99/MF A04
Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: AC04-76DP00789

Hydrologic Data Report No. 8 is organized into six parts, A, B, C, D, E, and F, and contains hydrologic-testing and water-level **data** from the Waste Isolation **Pilot Plant** (WIPP) site from May 1988 through August 1989. **Part** A describes a **multipad** -pumping and four-well convergent-flow tracer test at the H-11 hydropad. Part B describes a 72-hour airlift pumping test of the Culebra dolomite conducted at P-14 after the well was reperforated and acid treated. Part C describes slug-injection/withdrawal testing of the Culebra dolomite at wells AEC-7 and D-268. Part D describes slug- injection/withdrawal and pulse-injection/withdrawal testing of the Magenta dolomite at wells H-2bl and H-3bl, and of the Forty-niner Member at well H-3d. Part E contains data regarding hydraulic effects of drilling the Air-Intake Shaft pilot hole and upreaming of the Air-Intake Shaft. Fluid-pressure responses were observed by transducers installed with a multipacker completion tool in well H-16, 56 ft from the shaft, and water-level responses were observed in other nearby wells. Part E also contains a log of shaft-construction activities. Part F contains water-level and fluid-pressure data collected from May 1988 through August 1989 in observation wells completed in the Dewey Lake Red Beds; the Forty-niner, Magenta Dolomite, Culebra Dolomite, and unnamed lower Members of the Rustler Formation; the contact between the Rustler and Salado Formations; and the Bell Canyon Formation at and near the WIPP site. 50 refs., 163 figs., 98 tabs.

18/7/18 (Item 2 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1384525 NTIS Accession Number: N88-24075/9

Avaliacao de um Sistema de Estimativa de Area Irrigada em Regiao Tropical Atraves de Imagens TM-LANDSAT (Evaluation of an Estimation System for an Irrigated Area in a Tropical Region through TM-LANDSAT Imagery)

Chen, S. C. ; Novo, E. M. L. ; Pinto, S. D. F. ; Filho, M. V. ; Rosa, R.

Instituto de Pesquisas Espaciais, Sao Jose dos Campos (Brazil).

Corp. Source Codes: 058511000; IO601891

Sponsor: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC.

1986 8p

Languages: Portuguese

Journal Announcement: GRAI8820; STAR2617

In Portuguese; English Summary. In Its Latin American Symposium on Remote Sensing. 4th Brazilian Remote Sensing Symposium and 6th Selper Plenary Meeting, Volume 1 p 630-637.

NTIS Prices: (Order as N88-24013/0, PC A99/MF E03)

Country of Publication: Brazil

A joint project of the Sao Paulo State Department of Water and Energy (DAEE) and INPE was performed to evaluate the possibility of using LANDSAT-TM imagery for irrigated area estimation in the water basin of Piracicaba. Successful studies were reported in the semi-arid region where the identification of irrigated areas using remotely sensed data obtained during the dry season is relatively trivial due to the presence of green biomass. However, in the tropical environment, there is no well defined dry period and the cropping and irrigation systems are diversified, these factors make the task of estimating irrigated areas difficult. Two methods were proposed to estimate irrigated areas: direct expansion of field information collected in sampled segments when LANDSAT **data** are not available and regression estimation using ground-gathered **data** of sampled **segments** and **multidate LANDSAT** false color **images** . Study results show that when the LANDSAT **data** were used and incorporated to ground information of the randomly selected segments, a reduction of 94.02 percent in variance of the estimated acreage was achieved compared to that obtained

using the approach of direct expansion. The advantages and limitations of using LANDSAT data to estimate irrigated areas in tropical climates are also presented.

18/7/19 (Item 3 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1356229 NTIS Accession Number: DE88003613
WIPP Hydrology Program: Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, **Southeastern New Mexico, Hydrologic** Data **Report No. 5:** Parts, **A-WIPP-13** Multipad **Test; B-H-4C, P-17, ERDA-9, and Cabin Baby-1 Slug Tests; C-Engle and Carper Well Pumping Tests; D-WIPP-12, H-14, and H-15 Drill-Stem Tests; E-Water-Level Data**
Stensrud, W. A. ; Bame, M. A. ; Lantz, K. D. ; LaVenue, A. M. ; Palmer, J. B.
Interna Technologies, Inc., Austin, TX.
Corp. Source Codes: 085808000; 9520339
Sponsor: Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Report No.: SAND-87-7125
9 Oct 87 635p
Languages: English
Journal Announcement: GRAI8810; NSA1300
Portions of this document are illegible in microfiche products. Original copy available until stock is exhausted. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A99/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
Contract No.: AC04-76DP00789
Part A of this report describes the objectives, scope, design, equipment, and methodology for a long-term pumping test conducted at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in southeastern New Mexico. The test was conducted to provide technical assistance as part of the ongoing hydrologic characterization of the WIPP site. The test is referred to as the northern multipad pumping test, because it was designed to create a hydraulic stress over a wide area of the northern half of the WIPP site. The fluid-pressure and water-level recovery in both pumping and observation wells were monitored for a minimum of 72 days. The test interval was the Culebra Dolomite Member of the Rustler Formation. Twenty-three observation wells completed in the Culebra dolomite were monitored at least once a month as part of the regional water-level monitoring program. Severl wells completed in the Magenta Dolomite Member of the Rustler Formation were monitored during the test to assess the possibility of Magenta-Culebra communication in the expected area of influence of this test. The succeeding sections of this part of Hydrologic Data Report No. 5 present detailed descriptions of the test objectives, pretest data collection, test equipment and test-well configuration, the observation-well network, and test results. 3 refs., 147 figs., 107 tabs. (ERA citation 13:011033)

18/7/20 (Item 4 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1304131 NTIS Accession Number: DE87004964
Evaluation of Eight Short-Term Long-Range Transport Models with Field Data
Policastro, A. J. ; Wastag, M. ; Coke, L. ; Carhart, R. A. ; Dunn, W. E.

Argonne National Lab., IL.
Corp. Source Codes: 001960000; 0448000
Sponsor: Illinois Univ., Urbana.; Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC.; Department of Energy, Washington, DC.
Report No.: CONF-861165-7
1986 5p
Languages: English Document Type: Conference proceeding
Journal Announcement: GRAI8716; NSA0000
Joint conference on applications of air pollution meteorology, Chapel Hill, NC, USA, 18 Nov 1986.
Paper copy only, copy does not permit microfiche production. Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A02
Country of Publication: United States
Contract No.: W-31109-ENG-38
The EPA Office of **Air** Quality **Planning** and Standards is currently evaluating the performance of models in **several** categories. As **part** of that program, eight short-term long-range transport models have been tested with two **data bases** representing tracer releases. These releases involve transport and dispersion over essentially flat terrain. The Oklahoma data base (Ferber et al., 1981) includes two releases of a perfluorocarbon tracer from Norman, Oklahoma. The Savannah River Plant data base includes 15 experiments (data sets) from a continuous elevated release of krypton-85. The evaluation procedure used was based primarily on the American Meteorological Society (AMS) statistics (Fox, 1981). These results were supplemented by several graphical comparisons which were used to interpret the causes of model/data discrepancies.

18/7/21 (Item 5 from file: 6)
DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

1280161 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A175 321/9
Automated Aircraft Static Structural Testing with Computer Aided Interpretation
(Master's thesis)
Miller, J. J.
Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, CA.
Corp. Source Codes: 019895000; 251450
Sep 86 83p
Languages: English Document Type: Thesis
Journal Announcement: GRAI8707
Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.
NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01
Country of Publication: United States
The objective of this thesis is to improve three primary aspects of static structural testing at the Naval Postgraduate School. First, computer controlled digital multimeters simultaneously display twelve data locations on the structure while the test is in progress. Second, immediate interaction is permitted. If some unexpected data occurs during the testing, the test plan can be modified to focus in on any area of interest. Third, the operator is presented with two different real-time visual interpretations of the strain gage data reduced to the strain tensor components with animated deformations. These objectives contribute to

enhancing the real-time correlation between input load and output structural response in terms of direct physical measurements rather than indirect abstract tensor components.

18/7/22 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

07751659 PASCAL No.: 87-0231289
Direct regional assignment of the gene for vitamin D binding protein (Gc-globulin) to human chromosome 4q11-q13 and identification of an associated DNA polymorphism
COOKE N E; WILLARD H F; DAVID E V; GEORGE D L
Univ. Pennsylvania, Howard Hughes medical inst., Philadelphia PA 19104, USA
Journal: Human genetics, 1986, 73 (3) 225-229
ISSN: 0340-6717 Availability: CNRS-2672
No. of Refs.: 1 p.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: Federal Republic of Germany
Language: ENGLISH

18/7/23 (Item 2 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

07523880 PASCAL No.: 87-0025448
Genetic linkage between the antigenic group (Ag) variation and the apolipoprotein B gene: assignment of the Ag locus
BERG K; POWELL L M; WALLIS S C; PEASE R; KNOTT T J; SCOTT J
Univ. Oslo, inst. medical genetics, Oslo, Norway
Journal: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (1985), 1986, 83 (19) 7367-7370
ISSN: 518654 Availability: CNRS-574
No. of Refs.: 28 ref.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: USA
Language: English

18/7/24 (Item 3 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

07063247 PASCAL No.: 86-0063351
Localization of DNA sequences in region Xp21 of the human X chromosome: search for molecular markers close to the Duchenne muscular dystrophy locus
DE MARTINVILLE B; KUNKEL L M; BRUNS G; MORLE F; KOENIG M; MANDEL J L; HORWICH A; LATT S A; GUSELLA J F; HOUSMAN D; FRANCKE U
Yale univ. school medicine, New Haven CT 06510, USA
Journal: American journal of human genetics, 1985, 37 (2) 235-249
ISSN: 0002-9297 Availability: CNRS-2610
No. of Refs.: 3 p.
Document Type: P (Serial) ; A (Analytic)
Country of Publication: USA
Language: ENGLISH

18/7/25 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

04572456 Genuine Article#: TU295 Number of References: 0
Title: MULTI- SEGMENT TRIP PLANNING **DISCUSSED AT INTERMODAL INFORMATION-** SYSTEMS **WORKSHOP**
Author(s): FRANKLE K; WOLF P
Journal: ITE JOURNAL-INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS, 1996, V66, N2 (FEB), P23
ISSN: 0162-8178
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: NEWS ITEM

18/7/26 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

02981014 Genuine Article#: MU606 Number of References: 61
Title: CHARACTERIZATION OF COAL-LIQUEFACTION HEAVY PRODUCTS USING CF-252 PLASMA DESORPTION MASS-SPECTROMETRY
Author(s): LARSEN JW; LAPUCHA AR; WERNETT PC; ANDERSON WR
Corporate Source: LEHIGH UNIV,DEPT CHEM/BETHLEHEM//PA/18015
Journal: ENERGY & FUELS, 1994, V8, N1 (JAN-FEB), P258-265
ISSN: 0887-0624
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: Californium plasma desorption mass spectrometry (PDMS) has been used to analyze heavy distillation residues obtained from direct coal liquefaction processes. The characteristics of the Cf-252 PDMS technique for the analysis of these nonpolar materials were determined, especially the efficiency with which molecules of different chemical type are ionized and detected. The molecular weight distributions of **several** THF-soluble **portions** of nondistillable residual materials (850 degrees F + ''resids'') obtained from the Wilsonville **pilot plant** were determined. These **data** are compared to results obtained by field ionization mass spectrometry (FIMS) and gel permeation chromatography (GPC). In general, number-average molecular weights for all three techniques agreed well. The molecular weight distributions for these resids produced under a range of conditions are quite similar. The separation of the resids into chemical classes by medium-pressure column chromatography (MPLC) on silica gel is irreversible.

18/7/27 (Item 3 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

02319688 Genuine Article#: KT891 Number of References: 0
(NO REFS KEYED)
Title: CLINICAL-EVALUATION OF CORNEAL TOPOGRAPHY
Author(s): THORNTON SP; STEINERT RF; HOLLADAY JT; KEATES RH; SEILER T; KOCH DD; LAROCHE L; FOURAKER BD; GANEM S; TENGROTH BM; RUSSELL TJ; PALLIKARIS I; GORDON M; CHARLES J; BINDER PS; GRENDAHL MJ
Journal: JOURNAL OF CATARACT AND REFRACTIVE SURGERY, 1993, V19, S, P198-202
ISSN: 0886-3350
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: DISCUSSION
Abstract: Topographic mapping of the cornea has progressed markedly in the past few years with many improvements in computer hardware and software. This diagnostic technique, commonly referred to as **computer** -assisted videokeratography (CAVK), is performed with one of the corneal topography machines currently available. **Many** anterior

segment surgeons use corneal **topography** in **planning** and monitoring their cataract and refractive surgery. Because of increased interest in this area, several surgeons were asked to comment on the role computer-assisted corneal topographic analysis plays in their practice of cataract and refractive surgery. They were asked what they felt were the best methods for measuring and analyzing corneal irregularities and how corneal topography should be used in cases of cataracts with astigmatism and in planning myopia and astigmatism surgery.